ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,186—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1897.
† SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	18th Dec.
B.M.CALEDONIA	7558	W.B. Andrews	25th "
			1898.
† CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. London	1st Jan.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	W. H. Monks	8th "
† BALLAARAT	4890	W. J. Nantes	15th "
B.M. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	22nd "
† SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	29th "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	5th Feb.
† BALLAARAT	4890	W. J. Nantes	12th "
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. London	19th "
B.M. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	26th "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	5th Mar.
B.M. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th "
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. London	19th "
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	26th "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	2nd April.
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	W. H. Monks	9th "
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. London	16th "
B.M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	23rd "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	30th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	7th May.
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. London	14th "
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	21st "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	28th "

The Steamers marked B. L. proceede to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked B. M. proceed to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, Passengers for London proceeding on by rail.

The Steamers marked B. M. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct. The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only and Passengers transhipping there to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only and cannot take Passengers for Europe.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th ecember, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL — CONTRACT WITH — THE AUSTRIAN — GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Jan., 1898.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,213	1st Feb., 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Androvich	4,351	24th Dec., '97.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,035	15th Jan., '98.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, by St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
AMPHITRITE	R. Mitis.	3,826	25th Dec., 1897

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec., 21, 1897.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

PASSAGE SEASON 1897.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut out from same forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received, rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 25th Dec., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of English mail, if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th Dec., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on the 23rd Dec., at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BEZWADA," 5,001 tons, about 24th Dec.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 1st Jan., 1898.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 29th Dec.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 23rd Dec., calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

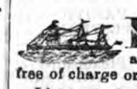
PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
MELBOURNE	4,080	Duchataau	24th December.
SALAZIE	4,353	Paul	31st Jan., 1898.
LAOS	6,090	Flandin	28th Feb., 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	13th Jan. 1898.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

O. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND PASSENGER AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest *en route*.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S TICKETS met and assisted at Bombay, London, Gravesend, Liverpool, Brindisi, Napels, Genoa, Marseilles, Venice, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, FAMILY PARTIES, &c., booked at reduced rates.

SAILING LISTS and all information on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

CHRISTMAS 1897.
TREACHER & CO., LD.
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

This Department is receiving Constant supplies by every through mail steamer from the very best sources. QUALITY and CONDITION of all GOODS GUARANTEED.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
ALMONDS, Finest Jordan	1 4	1 7
APPLES for Cooking—		
Cured per 2 lb. tin	1 8	1 11
3 lb. tins in Syrup	0 9	1 10
Gallon tins in Syrup	1 2	1 4
APRICOTS (dried) for Stewing per lb.	0 12	0 14
ARTICHOKE Crowns per tin.	1 12	2 0
ASPARAGUS—		
German (finest picked) per tin.	2 10	3 0
Californian (Oyster Bay) "	1 6	1 9
French (in tin about 1½ lbs.) "	1 0	1 2
Do. do. 2½ "	1 12	2 0
Points, for Soups "	1 0	1 2
BATH CHAPS, selected in tins 3 to 4 lbs. "	3 12	4 4
BACON, Finest Wiltshire—C. & T. Harris's first quality—		
Bellies, weighing from 11 to 13 lbs per lb.	1 0	1 2
Middles, in canvas, weighing from 24 to 28 lbs "	1 1	1 3
Middles in Cut "	1 2	1 4
Streaky Breakfast, Crosse and Blackwell's in 1 and 2 lb. tins		

BISCUITS (Huntley & Palmer's)—

	Cash. 1 lb. Rs. a.	Cash. 2 lbs. Rs. a.	Credit. 1 lb. Rs. a.	Credit. 2 lbs Rs. a.
Albert (agreeable Picnic or Wine)	1 0	1 12	1 2	2 0
Afternoon Tea, one in tin	1 2	.....	1 4	.....
Arrowroot	1 3	2 0	1 6	2 4
Bath Olivers (Forts)	1 6	2 8	1 9	2 7
Breakfast	0 13	1 3	0 15	1 6
Butter Finger, 1 in. tin	1 2	.....	1 4	.....
Captain, thin	0 14	1 6	1 0	1 9
Cheddar	1 12	.....	2 0	.....
Chicago	1 12	.....	2 0	.....
Colonial	1 0	.....	1 2	.....
Combination	0 14	.....	1 0	.....
Diadem	1 0	1 12	1 2	2 0
Dinner	0 14	1 8	1 0	1 11
Ginger Nuts	1 2	2 1	1 4	2 5
Wafers per tin	2 4	.....	2 8	.....
Marie	1 1	1 10	1 3	1 14
Matlock	1 0	.....	1 2	.....
Maitre d'Hotel	1 2	.....	1 4	.....
Milk	0 12	1 2	0 14	1 4
Mixed, 20 varieties of rich sweet (best quality)	1 6	2 8	1 9	2 14
Nice	1 1	1 10	1 3	1 14
Osborne	1 1	1 12	1 3	2 0
Parmena per tin	2 0	.....	2 4	.....
Petit Beurre	0 15	1 8	1 1	1 11
Water	0 13	1 3	0 15	1 6

BOTTLED FRUITS FOR TARTS (Crosse and Blackwell's)—

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Apple	0 11	0 13
Black Berries	0 14	1 0
Black Currants	0 12	0 14
Cherries	0 13	0 15
Cherries and Currants	0 13	0 15
Cranberries	0 10	0 12
Damsons	0 10	0 12
Gooseberries	0 9	0 10
Greengages	0 11	0 13
Plums	0 9	0 10
Raspberries	0 15	1 1
Raspberries and Currants	0 15	1 1
Red Currants	0 12	0 14
Rhubarb	0 8	0 9
BRAWN—		
Norfolk (Blanchflower's)	0 9	0 10
Oxford (Crosse and Blackwell's)	1 1	1 3

CHEESE (only best Quality imported)—

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Camembert per tin	1 2	1 4
Cheddar Loaf (about 10 lbs) per lb	0 13	0 15
Edams, Dutch, about 4 lbs. each (by the whole cheese only), the best quality procurables per lb.	0	0 14
Gloster, Double, weighing from 25 to 30 lbs. each per lb.	0 14	1 0
Glouster, in cut "		
Gorgonzola, in cut "	1 2	1 4
Gouda "	0 13	0 15
Gruyere, in cut "	0 14	1 0
Parmesan, grated, in large bottle	1 4	1 7
Port du Salut per tin	1 0	1 2
Stilton, from 10 to 14 lbs. each (in cold season) per lb.	1 6	1 9
Stilton, in jars, about 24 lbs. all the year per jar.	4 0	4 8

FISH—

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Anchovies, in Oil per bot.	1 0	1 2
Do. special (Tayssoneau's. "	1 6	1 9
Bombay Ducks per tin	1 0	1 2
Caviare real Russian "	2 0	2 4
Cod, fresh 1 lb. tin	0 11	13
" Roes per tin	11	0 13
Digby Chicks "	0 9	0 10
Haddock, fresh 1-lb. tin	0 11	0 13
" Findon per tin	0 11	0 13
Herrings, fine, fresh (Crosse and Blackwell's) "	0 5	0 6
Do. kippered "	0 10	0 12
Do. a la Sardine "	0 15	1 1
Do. red, selected fish "	1 6	1 9
Do. in shrimp sauce "	0 12	0 14
Do. Roes, for savories. "	0 8	0 9
Do. in white wine spiced "	1 2	1 4
Do. in Tomato Sauce (Moir's) "	0 15	1 1
Do. Filleted in oil "	0 8	0 10
Do. Spiced "	0 12	0 14
Do. " "	0 14	1 0
Lax, a delicious preparation of Salmon "	1 10	1 14
Lobster a Double Crown Flat. "	1 3	1 6
Mackerel, fine fresh (Crosse and Blackwell's) "	0 11	0 13
Oysters, Milton "	1 6	1 9
" American, pint tins. "	0 7	0 8
Prawns, (Dunbar's) "	1 3	1 6
Rayans a la Bordelaise "	0 10	0 12
Salmon, fresh American 1-lb. tin	0 11	0 13
Do. A. B. C. per tin	0 12	0 14
Do. fresh (Crosse and Blackwell's) 1-lb. tin	1 12	2 0
Salmon Cutlets, *very delicious* "	1 2	1 4
Do. do. do. ½lb tin.	0 10	0 12

FISH (contd.)

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sardines, in Oil, finest quality only, 8 oz. single	0 10	0 12
Sardines, in Oil, finest quality only, 18 oz., double per tin	1 1	1 3
Sardines, in Butter, 18 oz., double per tin	1 4	1 7
Sardines, boneless (Teysonneau's 10 oz. per tin	1 0	1 2
Sardines, Smoked, Norwegian, 16 oz. per tin	0 14	1 0
Sardines, Excelsior in Tomatoes	1 3	1 6
Sprats, dried, Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	1 2	1 4
Turbot, fresh per tin	0 14	1 0
Whitebait, real Blackwall, Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	1 9	1 12
Yarmouth Bloaters, mild cured, Crosse and Blackwell's large tins per tin	0 15	1 1
GAMMONS—		
In fine condition, just arrived, from 18 to 15lbs per lb.	1 0	1 2
FRENCH BEANS—		
(Haricot Verts), Special brand per tin	0 10	0 12
" " in bottles	0 14	1 0
FRENCH PLUMS—C. Clark & Co.'s—		
2-lb. Bottles	2 8	2 14
1-lb. Bottles	1 4	1 7
Plums for Stewing per lb.	0 10	0 12
FRUITS FOR DESSERT—		
Figs (Finest Turkey) per tin	1 6	1 9
" Finest Pulled (when in season)		
Grapes at Xmas per lb.		
Muscatels Raisins 2-lb. bot.	2 12	3 2
Muscatels and Almonds " "	3 8	4 0
FRUITS CRYSTALLIZED AND GLACE—		
Apricots, Cherries, Greengages, Figs, Oranges (Green and Golden), Peaches, Pears (Pink and White)	1 6	0
Raspberries		
Assorted Fruits		
Marrons (in Syrup) per bot.	3 8	4 0
FRUITS FOR DESSERTS (in Brandy and Noyeau)—		
Assorted Fruits per bot.	2 14	3 9
Cherries in Brandy. French. "	1 8	1 11
Fruits in Noyeau, French "	2 14	3 4
FRUITS DESSERT (in Syrup)—		
Pears, Thurber's finest packed, per 3lb. tin	1 9	1 12
Peaches	1 9	1 12
Greengages	1 9	1 12
Egg Plums	9	1 12
Cherries	1 12	2 0
Apricots	1 6	1 9
HAMS—		
Finest Irish, from 9 to 16lbs. per lb.	1 0	1 2
Do. Yorkshire, from 24 to 30lbs. per lb.	1 2	1 4
HARICOT BEANS per 2 lb. tin	0 11	0 12
MACEDOINE, of Vegetable per tin	0 12	0 14
MINCE MEAT in 1 lb. jar	1 2	1 4
PATE DE FOIE GRAS (Goose Liver) Truffled in 1 lb. tin	4 4	4 12
PATE DE FOIE GRAS (Goose Liver) Truffled in 1 lb. tin	2 12	3 2
PEAS, TINNED—		
Peas, Fine, Green, Superior per tin	0 9	0 10
Petit Pois, Surfins (au naturel) "	0 12	0 14
Petit Pois, in Bottles per bot.	0 12	0 14
PIES, AND PATES—		
Belgravian Camp, Chicken and Tongue, Turkey and Tongue, Veal and Ham (Poulton Noel's) per tin	1 3	1 6
Glencairn Camp Pie, Turkey and Tongue, Ham and Chicken (Cunningham's) per tin	1 8	1 11
	1 0	1 2
RAISINS—		
Sultana per 2 lb. bot.	14	1 0
Valencia "	0 14	1 0
SAUSAGES—		
Bologna Sausages, small size (Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	1 12	2 0
Cambridge Sausages (Crosse and Blackwell's) per tin	1 0	1 2
Cambridge Sausages (Poulton and Noel's) per tin	0 14	1 0
Chicken, Ham, and Tongue Sausages, (Blanchflower's per tin	1 0	1
Chicken, Ham, and Tongue Sausages small tin (Blanchflower's per tin	0	0 9
Irish Sausages, Matterson's "Shamrock Brand per tin	0 13	0 15
Moir's Army Rations, No, 2, 1-lb. tin	1 2	1 4
Do. do. Sausages. No. 15 per tin	1 4	1 7
Mortadella Sausages "	0 12	0 14
Norfolk (Blanchflower's) "	0 14	1 0
Oxford Sausages, small size (Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	8	12
Oxford Sausages, large (Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	2 9	2 14
Oxford Sausages, small (Poulton and Noel's) per tin	0 14	1 0
Pork (Crosse and Blackwell's) "	1 8	1 11
TONGUES—		
American Lunch Tongues, superior per tin	2 8	2 14
Calves' Tongues in Jelly per tin	1 8	1 11
Calves' Tongues do per tin	3 0	3 6
Lunch Sheep Tongues per tin	1 0	1 2
Do. Lambs' Tongues per tin	1 0	1 2
Ox Tongues, dried, in tins (Crosse and Blackwell's), superior each	6 12	7 8
Ox Tongues in Jelly, ready for the table in tins each	8 0	9 0
Ox Tongues, Mayfair, very delicious each	3 12	4 0
Ox Tongues, Mayfair, large	4 8	5 0
Do. Prime Pic-Nic per tin	3 2	3 8
Do. Paysandu, small size "	2 8	2 14
Sandringham Lunch Tongues "	1 3	1 6
Sheep's Tongue, in Tomato Sauce (Poulton and Noel's) "	1 8	1 11
TRUFFLES, Barnard's 2 bot.	1 12	2 0
Do. do. 1-8 bot.	1 0	1 2

COMPLETE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE INDIAN "PREMIER" BICYCLE

THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE	IN THE WORLD.	PRICE Rs. 250 CASH.	PRICE Rs. 275 CREDIT.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have eventually succeeded in influencing THE PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD., to Manufacture a PLAIN, SOUND and SERVICEABLE BICYCLE at a price that will bring a Machine within touch of those who either cannot or will not invest in the more costly models. The outcome of their endeavours to place a thoroughly reliable Machine on the market is the

INDIAN "PREMIER"

which is built by THE PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD., of WELDLESS TUBES and fitted with the WARWICK PNEUMATIC Tyre licensed under the WELCH PATENT.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., are prepared to back these WELDLESS TUBE ROADSTERS for Excellence, Appearance and WEAR against any Machine manufactured of Weldless Tubing as every individual part has been most carefully put together.

Though the CHEAPEST MACHINE in the WORLD, it is destined nevertheless to take a PROMINENT POSITION in the ADVANCE-GUARD OF BICYCLES.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

XMAS CARDS. RAPHAEL TUCK and all best designs. Our Special Packets at 8 Annas and Re. 1-4. An Immense Variety to Choose from.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., FORT AND BYCULLA.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ALL our Various Departments have been most completely replenished with all

NEW STOCK

MOST MODERATELY PRICED

So as to have a speedy sale during this Festive Season.

INSPECTION KINDLY INVITED.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

DEALERS IN NOVELTIES,
BOMBAY.

XMAS TOYS. From 2 As. to 1-8. The most Ingenious Mechanical Toys. The most Amusing Novelties in Toys. The most Durable Toys for Boys. The most Beautiful Toys for Girls.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., FORT AND BYCULLA.

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.

"AULD SCOTTIE."

Extract "Lancet" 16th July, 1890.

ANALYTICAL RECORDS.

AULD" SCOTTIE WHISKY.

(JAMES MENZIES, GLASGOW.)

"THIS WHISKY contains 41·75 per cent. of absolute Alcohol equal to 50·28 per cent. of proof Spirit. The Residue, Dried at 100°c amounts to 0·25 per cent. It is a well-matured and excellent Whisky."

Can be had at Rs. 2-6-0 per bottle in Bombay from all Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

"AULD SCOTTIE" GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

Every Bottle enveloped in Wire, and bearing the Firm's Seal in Lead.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1892-91-92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval. It has pushed its way on its own merits.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

McDOWELL & Co., MADRAS AND LONDON.

BRAN PIE. 8 ANNAS. BALLOON GRATIS. PHILLIPS & CO'S. BRAN PIE is now a household Word. Last Xmas (1896) in spite of the fact that Plague was raging in Bombay, Our business in this line was quite unprecedented, and to cope with this year's expected rush we have made arrangements to place the "Pie" before the Juvenile public of Bombay on a bigger scale than ever.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., FORT AND BYCULLA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE, BOMBAY.
TO-NIGHT
AND
EVERY EVENING
MONS. GEO. LAMBERT D'ARC'S
NEW MARIONETTES.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!
IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM!
SATURDAY'S PERFORMANCES CROWDED!
FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 4 P.M.
GRAND XMAS MATINEE.
Also on Boxing Day at 4 P.M.
NO PERFORMANCE ON XMAS DAY.
DON'T FORGET THE FINEST SHOW
IN THE WORLD.
Plan now open at SOUNDY & Co.
PRICE Rs. 3, 2, 1, and Natives only 8 annas.
CHILDREN Half Price.
Military and Navy half price to Rs. 2 and Re. 1 seats.
Doors open at 8-30. Overture at 9-15.
Carriages at 11-15.
HARRY DENT,
Manager.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "HIROSHIMA MARU,"
Captain N. OHNO, 3,275 Tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on 30th inst.
For freight and passage apply to
T. TAKAYANAGI,
Manager.
Viccocia Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 21st December, 1897.

HOUSE OF LORDS
WHISKY.

PARTIES are Cautioned against Spurious imitations and Cheap Brands of Whisky being sold as supplied to the House of Lords.
The only GENUINE HOUSE of LORDS BULK WHISKY as supplied to that Assembly during the last 18 years, is Saunders OR Brand in long Black Bottles. It is never shipped in Dumps or clear Bottles.
CRAIGELLACHIE GLENLIVET
DISTILLERY Coy., LTD.

CLEARANCE SALE.
6 XMAS CARDS
AT A DISCOUNT OF
25 per cent.
Largest Assortment in the whole of India.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

XMAS NUMBERS.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gentlewoman	1 0	Illustrated Standard	0 8
Sketch	1 0	Pears, Xmas Annual	1 0
Father Xmas	0 8	Young Ladies Journal	1 8
Figaro (English)	3 8	Truth	1 0
Figaro (French)	3 8	Graphic	1 0
Illustrated London News	1 0	Golden Penny	0 8
Illustrated Penny Paper,	0 8	Review of Reviews	1 0
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic	1 0	Strand Magazine	1 0
		Windsor Magazine	1 0

ALMANACKS AND ANNUALS.

	Rs. a.
Arrowsmith's Annual	0 12
Atlanta	6 2
British Journal and Photographic Almanack	0 8
La Vie Parisienne Album	6 2
Dipcon's Annual	0 12
Fellowfield's Protographic Annual	2 2
Hood's Comic Annual	0 12
Punch Almanack	0 2
Queen's Almanack	0 12
Chatterbox, paper, Rs. 2-4; Cloth	3 10
Little Folks paper, Rs. 2-10; Cloth	3 10
The Prize	1 2
Art Magazine Volume	21 0
Winter's Annual	0 12
Phil May's Annual	0 10
Engineers' Almanack	1 0
Boys' Own Annual	6 0
Girls' Own Annual	6 0
Whitaker's Almanack, paper, Rs. 0-12; Cloth	1 14

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

HEILGERS' COALS.
WE are prepared, as SOLE AGENTS, to quote and-or SELL first class BENGAL COALS now extensively known as:—
HEILGERS ANTHRACITE A SEAM.
HEILGERS BITUMINOUS B SEAM.
For particulars as to Rates and Shipments apply to—
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
14, Elphinstone Circle, Sole Agents.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.
EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1895 was the largest in the History of the Company.
PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
EVERY INFORMATION
In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
ELECTRIC INSTALLATION PLANT.
2 Boilers, 2 Dynamos, 2 Engines Switch Board complete.
Apply to the SIRDAR'S Agency,
Apollo Bunder.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S
BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.
One new English built C under-spring CANE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.
One set of best English silver-mounted four-in hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses
One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse harness, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known makers.
HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.
FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

HAND-BOOK.
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
PRICE..... Rs. 6
Packing and Postage extra.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

STORES BOOKSELLERS.
COLONIAL SERIES OF BOOKS.
PRICE Re. 1-8 EACH VOLUME.

A Lost Illusion	Leslie Keith.
The Plan of Campaign	Mabel Robinson.
A Double Knot	G. Manville Fenn.
The Stone Dragon	Murray Gilchrist.
Jack's Father	W. E. Norris.
A Vicar's Wife	Evelyn Dickinson.
Jim B. A. Story	F. S. Carew.
A Reverend Gentleman	J. M. Cobban.
The Poison of Asps	R. Orton Prowse.
Alderdene	
Only a Guard-room Dog	Mrs. Cuthell.
Children of this World	Ellen F. Pinsent.
A Cavalier's Ladye	Mrs. Dicker.
Hepsy Gipsy	L. T. Meade.
Toddleben's Hero	M. M. Blake.
The Gods give my Donkey Wings	Angus Evan Abbott.
My Stewardship	E. M'Queen Gray.
My Land of Beulah	Mrs. Leith Adams.
Jaco Treloar	J. H. Pearce.
THE SECRET OF MADAME DE MONLUC. By the Author of "Mdlle. Mori."	
DUMPS. By Mrs. Parr, Author of "Adam and Eve."	
IN TENT AND BUNGALOW. By the Author of "Indian Idylls."	

Messrs. THACKER & Co., Ld., draw attention to the exceptionally low Price at which the above Colonial Volumes are sold, viz. Re. 1-8 per Volume. The ordinary Price for this series is Rs. 2-0 per Volume.
FOR MEMBERS OF THE CRAFT ONLY.
STANDARD MASONIC RITUALS,
ENSURING ACCURATE AND UNIFORM WORKING.
Handsomely Printed and Strongly and Appropriately Bound.
List on application.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PERIODICALS, 1898.
Subscribers are reminded that renewals of Subscriptions for 1898 should be sent in at once in order to prevent a break in the supply.
Revised Price List of all the popular Magazines and Newspapers on application.

NOW READY.
CHARGE TO THE JURY
In the case of
The QUEEN-EMPRESS *Vs.* BAL GUNGADHAR and KESHAV MAHADEV BAL,
in the High Court of Bombay.
Revised and corrected by the Hon. Mr. Justice STRACHEY, with Appendix.
PRICE Rs. 2.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
NEW YEAR CARDS
SEASON, 1897-98.
ARTISTIC, CHASTE, REFINED,
EMBRACING
Novel Combinations, new styles of Die stamping, specialities in Shapes, &c., &c.
Forming by far the most satisfactory Series of Christmas and New Year Cards that we have ever seen.
NOW READY,
AN ENTIRELY NEW SERIES OF
HAND-PAINTED
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.
NEW MATERIALS. NEW IDEAS.
NEW DESIGNS.
RECOMMENDATIONS. { THE PRESENT TASTE. ARTISTIC MERIT. REASONABLE IN PRICE. GENIAL AND HONEST IN SENTIMENT. THE PUBLIC LIKE THEM.
Messrs. Thacker and Co., Ld., have just received a large and beautiful collection from all the well-known manufacturers for the present season, at prices from Annas 2 to Rs. 10, and are prepared to send out selections on approval to known customers on the following conditions:—
1. The approximate number and value of the Cards required to be stated when ordering, and three or four times the quantity will then be sent for choice.
2. Cards not required to be returned at once.
3. Packages of returns to bear the Name and Address of the Sender on the Cover.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1898.
These popular Diaries are now ready. The collection is as extensive and complete as usual. Send size in inches, and number of days on a page.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.
WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.
All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.
SPECIAL.
Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.
VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice; Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000
Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.
AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—
LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

MANSFIELD BROS.,

Encaustic Tiles, Plain Glazed Tiles, Flooring Tiles.
LATHAM & CO., Agents, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY.

SEASON
1897-98
NEW STOCK
OF
LADIE'S SHOES
FOR
HOUSE WEAR,
WALKING,
EVENING WEAR.
HIGH-CLASS GOODS,
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.

BEYNON'S DISINFECTANTS.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Sanyle Powder in 2 lb. tins	0	8	Perchloride of Mercury	4	0 lb.
,, Liquid per gallon	3	0	Black Oxide of Manganese	2	0
Carbolic Acid per gallon	2	12	Permangate of Potash	125	0
,, ,, Powder 10 per cent	6	8 cwt.	Manganate of Soda	65	0
,, ,, ,, 15 per cent	9	12	Naphthaline Crystals	56	0
Cloride of Lime	20	0 cwt.	Carbolated Cresaote	3	0 gallon

Condy's Fluid, Terebene and other Patent Disinfectants in Stock.
BEYNON & CO., { ENGLISH CHEMISTS, } BOMBAY & POONA.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
XMAS AND NEW YEAR.
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
18 ct. Gold Lockets	from 35	0	to 135	0	
Gold Charms, various designs	,, 7	0	to 28	0	
Gold Pencils	,, 6	8	to 40	0	
Gold Whole Suit	,, 42	0	to 53	0	
Gold Half Suit	,, 19	0	to 23	0	
Gold Links	,, 25	0	to 41	0	
Gold Collar Buttons	,, 6	12	to 9	0	
Gold Brooches	,, 16	0	to 87	0	
Gold Letter Brooches	,, 13	0	to 22	0	
Gold Universal Watch Key			14	0	
Gold Ear-rings			26	0	
Gold ,, Buttons	,, 4	6	to 11	8	
18ct. Gold Albert Chain, Single	,, 98	0	to 145	0	
Gold and Platinum Chain	,,		80	0	
18ct. Gold Double Alberts	,, 110	0	to 125	0	
Gold Necklets	,, 18	0	to 125	0	
Gold Eye Glass Chains	,, 6	8	to 14	0	
Gold Tooth Picks	,, 8	0	to 14	0	
Gold Watch Hooks			14	0	
Gold Bracelets	,, 63	0	to 300	0	
Gold Rings (Lady's and Gent's)	,, 8	0	to 220	0	
Gold Mounted Solitaires			9	0	
Gold Mounted Suits	,, 9	0	to 12	8	
Gold Mounted Links			5	12	
Gold Mounted Half Suits			4	0	
Sterling Silver Initial Brooches	1	8	to 7	0	
Sterling Silver Souvenir Brooches with Real Pearls	,, 10	8	to 13	0	
Sterling Silver Fine Art Brooches with Real Pearls			16	0	
Sterling Silver Brooches, 200 designs	,, 1	12	to 10	0	
Sterling Silver Brooches with Farlkner's Diamonds	,, 3	8	to 8	0	
Sterling Silver Enamelled Brooches of various designs	,, 2	8	to 14	0	
Sterling Silver Whole Suits	,, 4	12	to 10	0	
Sterling Silver Links	,, 2	12	to 5	0	
Sterling Silver Solitaires	,, 2	12	to 5	0	
Sterling Silver Half Suits	,, 2	0	to 2	6	
Sterling Silver Studs			1	8	
Sterling Silver Bonnet Pins	,, 3	8	to 4	8	
Sterling Silver Hair Combs with Paste Diamonds	,, 10	8	to 11	8	
Sterling Silver Collar Buttons	,, 1	0	to 1	12	

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Sterling Silver Front, Memo, Ivory Tablets	from 4	3	to 5	4	
Sterling Silver Eye Glass Strings				2	10
Sterling Silver Brooches with Ear-rings	,, 5	4	to 7	0	
Sterling Silver Shoe Buckles	,, 4	4	to 7	8	
Sterling Silver Whistles	,, 2	8	to 6	8	
Sterling Silver Match Box				11	0
Sterling Silver Sovereign Cases				9	8
Sterling Silver Blade, Pocket Fruit Knives	,, 2	6	to 7	0	
Sterling Silver Salt Spoons				2	0
Sterling Silver Mustard and Salt Spoons				8	12
Sterling Silver Butter Knives	,, 10	0	to 11	0	
Sterling Silver Ivory Handle Pen-holders				6	0
Enamelled Links with Real Pearls	,, 4	0	to 5	8	
Sterling Silver Pen-holders	,, 3	8	to 8	4	
Sterling Silver Handle Knives				2	8
Sterling Silver Handle Pencil and Knives				3	4
Sterling Silver Tooth Picks	,, 1	0	to 3	0	
Sterling Silver ,, ,, and Ear-Cleaner	,, 2	12	to 5	0	
Sterling Silver Pencils	,, 1	4	to 7	0	
Sterling Silver Watch Keys				1	12
Sterling Silver Cigar Cutters				3	10
Sterling Silver Lockets	,, 6	0	to 10	0	
Sterling Silver Universal Watch Keys				2	10
Sterling Silver Stone Top Thimbles	,, 1	4	to 2	8	
Sterling Silver Book Markers and Paper Knives	,, 3	12	to 6	12	
Sterling Silver Rattles, Coral and M-o'-P Handle with Bells	,, 4	8	to 10	0	
Sterling Silver Handle Scissors	,, 8	0	to 10	0	
Sterling Silver Pickle Forks with M-o'-P Handle	,, 6	8	to 8	0	
Sterling Silver Handle Paper Knives with M-o'-P or Tortoiseshell Blades	,, 4	0	to 13	0	
Sterling Silver Shawl Pins				4	12

SILVERINE BELTS AND BUCKLES.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Silverine Belts, 12 patterns	from 10	8	to 48	0	
Silverine Chatelain with Memo. Tablet, Scissors, Scent Bottle, Measure Tape, Thimble, Pin Cushion.			19	8	
Silverine Buckles, 6 patterns	,, 1	8	to 2	4	
Silverine Belt-gilt woven, 6 pat.	,, 7	0	to 14	0	

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Silverine Key Chain with a Match Box	from			4	4
Silverine Belts, Oxodized, 4 patterns	,, 7	8	to 15	8	
Silverine Clasp, 15 pattern	,, 5	6	to 7	8	
Toilet set with Coat, Hair, Nail Brushes, Combs and Mirror	,,			98	0

MORENAS & COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

REMEMBER OUR
F. S. MADON & Co.,
Near Zocca Masjid, Bombay.
Acknowledged to be the best Hair Dye for changing Grey Hair to its natural shade. Quick in action, pleasant to apply, and perfect in effect. Re. 1-10.
NATIONAL HAIR DYE!

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
TREACHER & CO., LD.
THE OFFICES, SHOPS and GODOWNS of this Company, will be CLOSED on the 25th and 27th instant.
The SHOPS both at BYCULLA and the FORT will be OPEN until 7-30 P.M., on Xmas Eve, the 24th instant.
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS.
THE busy Season having set in, this Bank is again prepared to RECEIVE DEPOSITS for 3, and 6 months on terms to be learned on application.
By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, 13th October, 1897.

NOTICE.
THE SANITARIUM FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AT NASIK ROAD.
THE Undersigned will gratefully acknowledge DONATIONS towards the ERECTION of 4 more COTTAGES (for EUROPEANS) which are greatly needed at the above Institution. A copy of the latest Report will be sent on application.
H. M. PHIPSON, Hon. Sec.,
Nasik Sanitarium.
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE HISTORY OF THE MAYO COLLEGE
THE ETON OF INDIA.
By HERBERT SHERRING, Headmaster,

	Rs.
In two Editions:—Ordinary Edition in two vols., 600 pages	10
Edition de luxe, 15 by 11, full morocco binding, gilt edged, 300 pages, containing 25 illustrations, 10 by 8, and 120 cartes de visite	100

A few copies still available.
Apply to H. SHERRING, Mayo College, Ajmere.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

QUICK ROUTE
THROUGH AMERICA.
THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE,
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAYS.
THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the famous Inland Sea of Japan), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. Passengers selecting this route not only derive the benefit of the grand scenery of the Hawaiian Islands ("The Paradise of the Pacific") but also avoid the cold and disagreeable weather so often experienced on the more Northern Tracks.
Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North-Western Railways it requires but 4½ days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars, from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries evolved in modern Railway travel.
For further information apply to—
WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta,
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agent, San Francisco Overland Route, No. 4, Water Street, Yokohama, Japan.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 7,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director: P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 37, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES: London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230
NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.
LOCAL BOARD:—
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at 5 per cent. per annum for 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season only.
Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.
Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.
By Order of the Board,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.
Bombay 20th July, 1897.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co,	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vosiau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.
FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE.
Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 75 and Pints Rs. 40 per doz for India
,, Rs. 70 ,, Rs. 40 ,,
For these Cream of Champagnes
Apply to
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
14, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL under the
NEW "ENGLISH PREMIUM" SYSTEM.
If the POLICY be effected now it will participate in the PROFITS for the past 3 years.
THE FUNDS
have more than Doubled during 5 years and now exceed
Rs. 1,17,00,000.
As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits
Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and unquestionable Security being the principal Features of the Oriental
Particulars and Forms may be obtained from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
BOMBAY.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £12,000,000 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	16 6 0	30	14 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.
NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 30m. Sun sets, 5h. 29m. High water, 10-30m., 11-24a. Low water, 4-41m., 4-25a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Albert Press Company, Dalal Street, 3 p.m.
Lady Sandhurst at Cookery Examination of Parsee girls, Abbiss Baugh.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Mahanadi entered the dock on Tuesday, and the steamer Imperialist yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Amphitrite entered, and the steamer Benvenue Hall left the dock yesterday; the steamer Ravenna left it on Tuesday.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.—Miss Dhanbai Hormusji Hirjeebhoy Wadia, of the Frere Fletcher High School, has passed the Matriculation examination of this year with the highest number of marks in French.

MILL-HAND STRIKE—The manager of the Kaiser-i-Hind Mill, at Ghorupdeo Road, reported to the police, on Tuesday morning, that 145 operatives of the weaving department went out on strike in consequence of a refusal of increase of wages which they demanded. Police arrangements were made to prevent any breach of the peace.

A WATCH REPAIRER'S SHOP BROKEN INTO.—Mirza Meherali Ali, a watch and clock repairer, having his shop at Dumambara Road, has reported to the police that his place of business was broken into some time during Monday night, the lock on the shop door having been wrenched off, and several silver and metal watches and chains, of the aggregate value of Rs. 192-2, were stolen.

BURGLARY AT CARPENTER STREET.—Purshotam Balaji, a Hindu, residing at 2nd Carpenter Street, has reported to the police that during his absence from home between the hours of 7 p.m. and midnight, on Tuesday, his house was broken into, an entrance having been effected through a window on the 2nd floor, which had been forgetfully left open, and property, consisting of currency notes and cash, and a gold watch and chain, all collectively valued at Rs. 200, were abstracted from a wooden box, which was forced open.

GROSS ABUSE OF CHARITY.—Mr. A. Fernandez, residing at Cavel, near Kalbadevie Road, has reported to the police that a Hindu boy, who gave his name as Rambrishna, about fifteen years of age, appeared before him and applied for relief on Monday last, expressing a wish at the same time to become a convert to Christianity. The complainant took him in and fed him and made the boy comfortable for the night. On the following morning, he found that the object of his charity had decamped, taking with him two currency notes for Rs. 10 each, one for Rs. 5, and a white shirt.

THE B. S. P. C. A.—During the month of November last, 2 horses and 14 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit for work, at the instances of the Agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners, while 69 bullocks and 10 horses were sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Anima's at Parel for curative treatment during the last month, and 255 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals, 37 cartmen were fined for overloading their carts, and one victoria driver was sentenced to 7 days' rigorous imprisonment for ill-treating his animal.

CALENDARS.—Mr. H. F. Wagstaff, manager of the Bombay Branch of the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company, is issuing to the numerous policy-holders of the company a well-executed perpetual calendar with reversible dates. It will be quite an ornament in any office.—Mr. W. D. Graham, the secretary of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, sends a monthly calendar for next year on multi-tinted papers.—The Commercial Press calendar for 1898 is on stiff cardboard, and is very gaily printed.—Messrs. Treacher and Co. have sent us one of their very neat card calendars of the Charterhouse series, encased in leather frame.

THE OLYMPIA CLUB.—This club gave an entertainment on Tuesday night, to a large audience. The first part of the programme was a "Variety," in which Messrs. D'Costa, Valladares, and Meadows showed their powers of interesting an audience. Miss Rosy Sorgee, a little girl of about thirteen, took the audience by storm with the song "Dreaming." Miss Dracup gave "Ever and Ever Mine" with such expression that she had to answer to an encore. "Trial by Jury" followed, and Mr. W. Cooper was the learned Judge in Gilbert and Sullivan's well-known opera. Mr. A. Mendes, who had the burden of the whole production in his hand, did his work in a satisfactory manner. Amongst those who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening are Mr. D'Costa, who had the orchestra in his keeping, and Mr. D'Cruze, the usher.

THE CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.—Yesterday afternoon, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed hearing of the charge of defamation preferred against Abdul Ahmed Fasokh Debivi, editor and proprietor of the Urdu newspapers, *Sultan-ul-Akbar* and *Bombay Punch Bahadhur*, at the instance of Mr. Abdul Mya Ahmed Khandvani. Mr. Anderson, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs Bicknell, Morwanji, and Motilal, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff; while Mr. Russell, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Velinkar, pleader, defended the accused. The facts of the case have already been reported in these columns. The plaintiff was recalled and further cross-examined. Mr. Mahomed Cassum Karney, clerk in the office of Messrs. Bicknell, Nusserwanji, and Motilal, solicitors, was next examined as a witness for the complainant, and the case for the prosecution was closed. The magistrate then framed the charge against accused, and the matter was adjourned.

THANA NEWS.—Our local correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says:—Mr. L. G. Swifte, I.C.S., has been appointed Assistant to the Collector of Thana, in place of Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, who is appointed to act as Collector of the Ahmednagar District.—Dr. G. Bainbridge, M.D., M.R.C.P., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, was here yesterday, Accompanied by the Acting Civil Surgeon, Thana, and plague authority and the Chairman of the Thana Municipality, he visited the Segregation Camp and was pleased with the arrangements made there by the Plague Authority for the men who arrived from the plague-infected districts. Dr. Bainbridge inspected the Civil Hospital, Thana, and the Khursetji Rustomji Wadia Charitable Dispensary in the afternoon, and left for Bombay by the up Poona pas-senger train.—On Wednesday last a fire broke out in the village of Khairan, inhabited by the Musalmans, in the Thana Taluka. All the houses (except the house of Patel Abdulla Mia and the masjid, which was in charge of Mulla Abdul Karim) one hundred and fifty in number, were burned down and their new stock of grain burnt to ashes. The men were unable to save their properties on account of the flames, which caused a great havoc there at the time. They and their wives and children left the house to their fate and went to the masjid, where they wept bitterly for the loss of their goods and chattels. —The following Thana candidates have successfuly passed the examination for the degree of B.A. in the Bombay University last month:—Messrs. Dosabhai M. Raja and Hari Gangadhar Joshi. The former is a son of Khan Sahab Munchershah Shapurji Raja, the popular Postmaster of Thana.

THE EXTERNAL FEMININE.—At the Masagon Police Court, yesterday, Nanabhoy Bapooji, three other Parsees, and one Purdasee were placed by Inspector Walton before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, and charged with causing grievous hurt to Rahimtulla Hoosainbux, a Mahomedan, by means of a stick, and with aiding and abetting one another in the commission of the offence. It appears that the complainant, who resides at Kumbharwada, went in company of two of his friends, named Abdoola and Budhoo, to the house of a woman at Gilder Street, on Monday evening, and after partaking of some liquor they left the place. When they got out on to the road, the complainant and his friend, Abdulla, were alleged to have been assaulted by the five accused. The first accused used his stick freely, and severely belaboured the complainant with it, inflicting a wound about an inch and a-half long on the left side of the forehead above the eye-brow, another about an inch long on the right side of the forehead, the nasal bone and the bone over the left eye being fractured. Besides these injuries, the complainant sustained a number of wheals all over his person, all black and blue. The complainant's companion, who had a share in the thrashing, was also struck by No. 1 on the back of the head, sustaining a wound two inches long. The remaining four accused joined in belabouring both complainant and Abdulla. The police secured all the accused, who were identified by complainant and several eye-witnesses as the men who assaulted complainant and his companion. The complainant and his injured friend were conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where their injuries were attended to, and the complainant was detained for treatment. The motive for the assault appears to have been due to an ill-feeling which had sprung up between the parties over a woman residing in the house which they had just left. The case was remanded.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB RACES.

SATURDAY RACES

THERE will be no races on Saturday, the 25th December, or Saturday, the 1st January, owing to the holidays.

A NEW LAW CLASS FOR BOMBAY.

IT is an acknowledged fact that a good Law Class is a great desideratum in Bombay; and to meet the need a class is to be opened shortly by enterprising native gentlemen. This effort of private enterprise is a step in the right direction; but in the absence of full details as to the working of the class we can express no opinion as to whether the scheme will be successful or not. The names of the gentlemen on the Managing Board are, however, a guarantee for careful effort. Their experience of teaching, their knowledge of the requirements and needs of students, and above all their zeal and devotion to their work will surely stand them in good stead. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Badrudin Tyabji has consented to be the chairman of the Managing Board of directors; and the Senate of the Bombay University will be asked, at its January meeting, to recognise the school. The other members on the Managing Board are the Hon'ble Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar, B.A., LL.B.; Mr. Chimonlal H. Setalwad, B.A., LL.B.; Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, B.A., LL.B. (solicitor), and Mr. N. V. Gokhale, B.A., LL.B. The gentlemen who have promised to serve as professors are Messrs. Rustom K. R. Cama and R. G. Deshpande, for the first LL. B. examination; Messrs. Chimonlal H. Setalvad; V. G. Bhandarkar, Jamietram Nanabhai Haridass, S. S. Sthar, and N. V. Gokhale, for the second LL. B. examination. That the present Government Law Class fails to meet the requirements of the students cannot be gainsaid. The fact that reforms are needed was admitted by the Chancellor of the University as far back as 1892, but owing to financial pressure on the provincial revenues, the reforms have not been undertaken. Plague and famine during the past year have crippled the resources of the Government; and it is, therefore, apparent that they will not be able to carry out the desired reforms for a long time to come. Private enterprise will, therefore, peraumably be welcomed and encouraged by Government. The Education Commission strongly recommended the encouragement of private enterprise, and there is the greater need for such enterprise now that the number of law students is steadily increasing. It has more than doubled in ten years. It was about 174 in 1887, and is over four hundred this year—a number far too large for the Government Law School. There is, therefore, ample room for two institutions, and both will improve by a healthy spirit of emulation. The Perry Professor of Jurisprudence in his report on the Government Law School, dated 20th October 1887, said:—

The subjects that the three Professors are supposed to teach in the course of three years are so wide and comprehensive, that the time at present devoted to them is wholly inadequate for laying a good foundation even in the elementary principles of law. Since the Law School has been established, the books recommended by the University authorities for the LL. B. examination have been gradually increased till all conceivable branches of law have been included therein. The number of work that Bar students in England have to go through, and the books recommended to them for passing the Roman Law and the final examination, cannot come up to what is expected from the LL.B. candidates. Taking, for instance, the first year's course in the Law School, it is not possible for any lecturer in the course of about 60 lectures to teach the whole subject of Roman Law, Austin's Jurisprudence..... For the remaining two years, the two professors at the Law School are supposed to go through all the branches of modern law, both English and Indian. It is well understood that the professor has to choose any one of the subjects prescribed, and that is the best way he can in the time that is allowed him. By enlarging the scope of the examination subjects, the students find it inconvenient to read the text books, but resort to the compendiums and summaries, which they commit to memory with a view of passing their examination. The consequence is that, instead of the students being well-grounded in the elementary principles and instead of a solid foundation of law being laid for them for their future study, they acquire a vague and superficial knowledge of law which, is not, only erroneous, but forgotten soon after the examination.... The Hindu and Mahomedan laws are sufficiently important to justify the appointment of a special professor for those subjects. According to the system of teaching in the school, as already described, it is quite possible for a student to attend the entire course of three years without hearing lectures on either of these subjects.

The Committee of the Faculty of Law, consisting of the present Chief Justice, Sir Charles Farran, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine, the late Mr. Justice Telang, the Hon'ble Mr. Latham, the then Advocate-General, and the late Mr. Hart, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, endorsed the view in the following words:—

.... The Committee are strongly of opinion that the three years of the Law course should be years not of study only, but of tuition. In a subject so wide, so abstruse, in many of its details so special and so technical, as the Law study, to be of any practical value, requires patient instruction and careful supervision by laborious and experienced teachers. The Committee think that the addition effected by the Government Law School is capable of being rendered efficient in all these respects, and that, if so sendered, the University might continue gratefully to avail itself of it with great advantage. But the Committee are of opinion that to render the tuition of the Government Law School thoroughly efficient for the purposes for which it is required by the University, certain changes are imperatively necessary in its constitution and system.... The number of students has enormously increased since the Government contribution was first sanctioned, and has not yet apparently attained its maximum. By retaining control of the Law School as a Government institution, distinct from the University, Government virtually deprive it of the chance of profiting by private endowments, which it might enjoy as a purely University institution. The Committee are not without hopes that, having regard to all these facts, Government may see their way to increasing their present contribution.

It is clear from the above paragraphs that there is room for improvement in the Law College, but this is not the time for Government to carry out the reforms, which can be better left now to private enterprise. Speaking of their desire to transfer Government schools to private enterprise, the Government of India, in their resolution of 1882, appointing the Educational Commission, said:—

"It is not in the opinion of the Governor-General-in-Council a healthy symptom that all the youth of the country should be cast, as it were, in the same Government educational mould. Rather is it desirable that each section of the people should be in a position to secure that description of education which is most consonant to its feelings and suited to its wants. The Government is ready therefore to do all that it can to foster such a spirit of independence and self-help. It is willing to hand over any of its own colleges or schools in suitable cases to bodies of native gentlemen who will undertake to manage them satisfactorily as aided institutions; all that the Government will insist upon being that due provision is made for efficient management and extended usefulness.

The Educational Commission have pronounced in favour of encouragement to private enterprise in matter of higher education. They wrote: "But it implies also that when permanence and efficiency are adequately secured, we regard an institution that is provided by the people for themselves as greatly preferable to one that is provided by official agency."

THE WORLI FIRE RELIEF FUND.

MR. M. C. MURZBAN begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following further contributions to the Worli Fire Relief Fund:—

	Rs.
Mr. Framjee Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy	25
Mr. D. T. Barrow	50
Mr. H. M. Phipson	50
Mr. J. N. Tata	100
P. R. S. (a Parsee lady)	5
Mr. Cursetji J. Chandana	5
Mr. Nanabhoy C. Gorwalla	5
Mr. A. P. Cama	25
Total	265
Amount previously acknowledged	600
Grand total	865

12 blankets received from Mr. Rustim P. Jehanghir.

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CLEAVER'S TEREBENE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstayed and beaten the hosts of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced. And why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the irritation resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is simply that of the pine, the most soothing and healing scent in the world.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair, to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot: 33, Farringdon Road, London.

CHRISTMAS NOTICE.

III.

D. B. TARAPOREWALLA AND SONS.

MESSRS. TARAPOREWALLA & SONS have a most distinctive collection of Christmas and New Year cards. The firm seems to adopt the motto, "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." The "Black and White" series of pictures, of which there are over 250 sets, each quite distinct from the other, consist of real works of art after designs by the best-known artists. The prices of these are as comprehensive as the variety of subjects treated, whilst the style of mounting and general finish is in every respect worthy of the charming works of art which, by the enterprise of the firm, are now brought within reach of the Indian public. Messrs. Taraporewalla have paid great attention to making their selection as popular as possible. There are over 2,000 distinct sets of cards, each luxurious, beautiful, and tasteful. The "Floral Monogram" cards are the best of the kind we have seen, while young and old will be in love with the collection of the "Living Pictures series," and those in search of "comic" cards will find that they have not been forgotten. Of calendars Messrs. Taraporewalla have a pretty good selection, the Shakesperian block calendar being particularly attractive. What is more important, they have an exceedingly good collection of handsome new books suitable for Christmas presents. What most gladdens the eyes of the little folks is the wide range of artistic and instructive toy books, the ingenious mechenical contrivances of some of them being very noticeable. Some of the other nice things suitable for Christmas presents are their leather made articles, such as ladies' companion, writing desks, blotting pads, jewel cases, purses, etc., etc. In short, in every department the collection of this firm is new and up-to-date.

SURAT NEWS.

OUR correspondent, writing under date 18th December, says:—The plague though not yet on the decline seems to have been stationary in this week. The time has not yet come when a reduction in the present vigorous machinery could be safely effected. Mr. Wingate, the Plague Commissioner, arrived here this morning from Baroda in company of Surgeon-General Cleghorn to inspect personally the operations. The General Plague Hospital and the several caste hospitals as well as the segregation camps were visited in the course of the day, and the arrangements were approved at all places. The Hindu Hospital, which provides the largest number of patients and is well conducted under the supervision of Dr. Bhagwandas of Bulsar, had a good record to show to the Surgeon-General, who made careful and anxious enquiries about the working and management of this hospital, and appeared to be satisfied. The village of Adajan on the opposite side of the Tapti had nine cases of plague this week. The District Magistrate has called for reports from the village patel, who seemed to know nothing of the occurrence. The people of some portions of the town reported by ward superintendents to be badly affected were vacated and the people ordered to the camps. The Mussalmans report a rather heavy plague mortality, the number in their own Plague Hospital being about twenty at present.

The following are the official mortality returns:—

	No. of plague attacks.	No. of deaths.	Total from all causes.	Total last year.
11th December ...	12	6	24	9
12th " ...	10	11	27	14
13th " ...	14	10	22	2
14th " ...	16	10	25	10
15th " ...	14	9	28	17
16th " ...	11	1	27	2
17th " ...	9	8	27	14
Total —	84	54	180	59

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

WRITING from Rajkote (December 17), our correspondent says:—During the last Criminal Sessions held by the Judicial Assistant, Mr. Clay wood, the woman Virva was convicted for having caused the fingers of 18 persons to be burnt and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment; and of the four persons charged with the offence of deoity one was discharged and each of the remaining two accused were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 2 years. The Political Agent has issued orders for the transfer of Mr. Manchand Parshotam, sheristedar to Lieutenant Pottinger, Assistant Political Agent, Sorath, to the post of sheristedar to Major O'Donell, Assistant Political Agent, Jhalawar. Mr. Gordhan Mowji has been similarly transferred to Sorath.

Mr. Rewashanker Pranshanker, Assistant Surgeon, Nawanagar State, died of consumption on the 8th instant, at the early age of 33. He was very popular and assiduous, and leaves old parents, a widow, and young children to mourn his loss.

As a sequence of the Jamnagar zenana case already referred to in your columns, one of the ladies, Bai Nahibai, has been deprived of the villages assigned to her for the maintenance.

Mr. Gordhandas Karsondas Halu, originally a native Bhatia of Nawanagar, and now a merchant in Bombay, has purchased a large plot of land near the railway station, Nawanagar, for building a Dharmsala, which is in course of construction.

Pathan Umrao Khan, a resident of Amreli, who was prosecuted and tried at the last Criminal Sessions at Amreli for criminal breach of trust, has been sentenced to 10 months, rigorous imprisonment and 2,000 koris fine. He is over 70 years of age and has appealed to the Huzoor Court. He was defended by Mr. Karaka, barrister-at-law. Some time last week two sepoys brought one hoondi of Rs. 750 and one of Rs. 1,050 to two different bankers of Rajkote city alleged to have been drawn by a sowkar of Bhadia under Nawanagar. The hoondis purported to be very pressing and the money was paid to the bankers. It transpired that they were for series.

Of the 44 candidates who appeared at the authorized Translators' examination in this Agency only two passed.

The long standing dissensions between the Bajana Chief and his heir-apparent have been amicably settled through the exertions of Azam Manekchand Talshi, Karbhari of Dhrole.

Mr. K. L. Desai, B. A., resigns his post of tutor to the minor Chief of Nawanagar.

DESTITUTE RELIEF FUND.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. JONES, 3rd Madras, Lancers. Rs. 10.

AN officer who has seen a good deal of active service in Africa, and who knows the revolted Soudanese soldiery in Uganda very well, sends some particulars of the "woman question," which, it now appears, was the immediate cause of the refusal of the Soudanese to accompany Major Macdonald. When the first news of the mutiny reached London it was intimated that this would probably be found to be the explanation, and so it has proved. Of course the woman question is one with which every African traveller is familiar, and readers of Miss Mary Kingsley's fascinating book of travels will recall some interesting allusions to the subject. But as regards military expeditions there are two distinct schools on the subject. The one is mainly composed of men new to African warfare who find all their preconceived ideas outraged by the notion that an army should be encumbered by a pack of women and children. The other school, which, it is claimed, includes the great majority of old African campaigners, believe that on weighing the advantages against the disadvantages the former greatly preponderate. In the first place, if the men are accompanied by their wifes there is little or no "women palaver" with the natives of the country through which the expedition is passing—a most fruitful cause of trouble. In the second place, the women are in many ways very useful. They often carry some portion of the husband's load, build shelters, and do the cooking when camp is reached, and keep the men in better spirits than they would otherwise be. The officer asserts that he has known instances where, in the absence of the men on some expedition, the women have successfully defended the permanent camp against a native attack. Many of the Soudanese women are, he says, "as good as man" when it comes to fighting at close quarters. The desire of the Soudanese to be accompanied by their women is perfectly intelligible, more particularly as it is known that for several months this year they have been away from their headquarters on Soudanese expedition—the last to Budu. On their return, anticipating a period of rest with their families, they were suddenly ordered to join Major Macdonald's expedition for a year's absence in an unknown country. If their request to be accompanied by their wives was peremptorily refused, their refusal to go is sufficiently explained, though it cannot, of course, be excused. But the whole facts will have to be elicited before the responsibility for a most deplorable state of affairs can be lightly apportioned.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

DR. BHANDARKAR ON EDUCATION.

WITH reference to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar's address at a meeting for the distribution of prizes held at Mr. Antonio Da Silva's School, the *Rast Goftar* states: Dr. Bhandarkar, late Vice-Chancellor of our University, is never so much at home as when he is addressing an audience on education. The address that he delivered to the students of the Antonio Da Silva's School at Mahim was, as is usually the case, a thoughtful production, which ought not to be lightly passed over by those interested in education. In the course of his speech, he deprecated in terse and expressive language the tendency which has been steadily growing in the native community to confine their charities and benevolence to their own castes, or kith and kin. With all respect for Dr. Bandarkar, we will here take the liberty to point out that, if the tendency is growing in the Hindu and Mahomedan communities, it has not yet appeared among the Parsees.

ANOTHER FREE LIBRARY IN BOMBAY.

In connection with the opening of a free library under the auspices of the Prarthna Samaj, the *Kaiser-i-Hind* remarks: It is indeed a pleasure to notice the opening of another free library in the city. And curiously enough our citizens residing in the Girgaum ward seem to be indebted to the same generous donor who opened a similar institution some six years ago in the Fort. We have always strongly advocated the establishment of free public libraries in every important centre in the town. And it gives us great satisfaction to see that these are gradually springing up. Mr. Damodardas Gordhundas, though a gentleman of modest means, is a staunch believer in the self-education of the people by means of a free library. Having been convinced of their ability and their benefit by a personal observation and experience in England and America, it has now become a fixed idea with him to carry it out practically in the city. So the other day he endowed one at Girgaum finding a home for it in the premises of the Prarthna Samaj. Unambitious enough as he is he has allowed it to be called by the name of Dr. R. K. Bhandarkar, whose stern advocacy of social reform is only next to that of his once illustrious college contemporary and junior class fellow, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade. Mr. Damodar himself is an advanced reformer. And it was indeed a graceful act on his part to have christened this new library by the name of so able a reformer as Dr. Bhandarkar. We wish the Library every success, and we congratulate the donor on his useful beneficence.

AN ATTACK ON SIR GEORGE COTTON.

Commenting on some remarks of a native weekly against Sir George Cotton, the *Rast Goftar* writes: The Congress papers, which have been of late much cowed down by the recent prosecutions for sedition, have now left Government severely alone, but have taken to attack individuals who have the misfortune to differ from the opinions of the Congresswallas on matters of public importance. The *Kaiser-i-Hind*, the chief Congress organ, has attacked in a most shameless manner Sir George Cotton, than whom there is not a better friend, among Europeans of the natives of this country. The appointments of Sir George as the President of the Corporation, and the Sheriff of Bombay, and above all the recent bestowal on him by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of the title of Knighthood, called forth from all parts of the country a chorus of approbation on the part of its inhabitants, who look upon the self-made and genuine type of an Englisman as a real friend of India.

THE NEW SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

The *Subodha Patrika* speaks in eulogistic terms of the new Sheriff of Bombay: Mr. Adamji Peerbhoy J.P., the Sheriff-elect of Bombay, is one of those rare men who have risen to name and fame by sheer dint of energy, perseverance, and enterprise. The Borah sanitarium erected near the Churney Road Railway station at a cost of nine or three lakhs of rupees is a splendid monument of his philanthropy which has flowed freely and without stint on numerous occasions in the interests of his community. In several parts of Kathiawar, to which he belongs, he has established schools and orphanages for the benefit of his community. Not less noteworthy were his services during his unforgettable visit to the plague last year. The nomination of such a gentleman to the high office of Sheriff cannot but meet with the approbation of the public at large.

A CALL FOR MERCY.

Some of the native journals appeal to Lord Sandhurst to exercise the Crown's prerogative of mercy in favour of Bal Gangadhur Tilak. The *Rast Goftar* says: The heated atmosphere, which once gathered round the trial of the editor of the *Kesari*, has sufficiently cooled down; and it will now be admitted on all hands that, on the one hand, the rights of the Queen have been vindicated; and on the other a salutary lesson has been taught which, we hope, will not require a repetition. As our readers are aware, we bear no love to Mr. Tilak, and no sympathy with his political creed. But there are people who made Tilak's cause their own, in the sense of believing that the means he adopted for giving vent to his sentiment of the scope of honest journalism. The result, we need hardly point out, is nothing of the kind. There is no law in British India which strikes at a fair and honest criticism of the measures of Government. However, as we said above, the feeling has existed, and is easily well be appeased by an act of grace, such as is read of in Arabian Nights, on behalf of Mr. Tilak. It will show purity of motive on the part of Government.

THE MILITARY ACTIVITY ON THE FRONTIER.

The memorial of the Presidency Association adopted at a meeting held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Friday last has been well received by most of the vernacular newspapers. The *Kaiser-i-Hind* says: "The Presidency Association has, in our opinion, done well, as is did at its public meeting, on Friday last, in embracing the present occasion, when the attention of the entire English nation is concentrated on the bloody affairs going on since August last on the frontiers of India, to adopt a memorial to the House of Commons praying for a reversal or modification of the disastrous "Forward Policy" which has impoverished the Indian exchequer for many years and has entailed greater burdens on the tax-payers which they can ill-afford to bear; and, further, that British treasure contributed a substantial portion if not the entire charges of the present frontier expeditions. The memorial speaks for itself; while the arguments and facts, supported by figures, have been two well-known to bear a repetition here. Opinion seems to be ripe in England on the subject. Even in India, the entire press, Anglo-Indian, native, save one or two, is in favour of putting a stop to these border expeditions which are such a drag on the country and which are certainly taken in pursuance of Imperial interests." The *Gujarati* writes: "The Bombay Presidency Association has addressed a memorial to the House of Commons on the transfrontier policy. It traces the growth and the later developments of this policy since the last Afghan war and presents to the Commons of England the financial aspect of the military activity on the North-West in a form which ought not to escape their notice. The memorial was adopted at a largely attended public meeting on Friday. Dr. Bhalchandra, who presided, and Mr. Wadya, who moved that the petition be duly forwarded by the Chairman to the House of Commons, discussed the subject in its different aspects. The latter of the two leader speakers was eloquent, powerful, and exhaustive." On the other hand, the *Rash Goftar* remarks: "The meeting called on Friday by the Presidency Association, to adopt a memorial to the House of Commons for the purpose of protesting against the growing military activity on the frontiers, was to all intents and purposes a fiasco and a failure from every point of view. We have never seen a so-called public meeting so meagrely and so sparsely attended, though it was held in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, which is surrounded on all sides with colleges and schools, whose students help the Congresswallas to swell their audience. The body of the hall was filled with 300 students, who were scarcely out of their teens, the galleries being taken possession of by 84 lads, many of whom may be classed as infants. There were 22 leading (?) citizens on the platform, which was more than half empty, the front row of chairs being devoid of expected occupants, who had promised to come, but who did not eventually put in an appearance."

THE APPEAL IN JOGLEKAR'S CASE.

The *Gujerati* remarks upon Joglekar's case which was decided on appeal to the Bombay High Court a few days ago: "The decision of the High Court in Joglekar's case discloses a state of things which can not be passed over without notice. How the intervention of the High Court in the *Pratol* and *Moda Vritta* cases proved beneficent is now a matter of history. In the present case also the High Court has thought it fit to interfere. Upon the merits of the case it is unnecessary to enter. But the procedure followed by the lower court is nothing but extraordinary. Whether the irregularities in the court of first instance were brought to the notice of Mr. Lamb, we can not say. But how they escaped his notice also is indeed a matter of surprise. We can well understand even magistrates with long judicial experience committing mistakes where the procedure or points of law are doubtful. But that the highest tribunal in the presidency should be compelled in these days to waste valuable public time in order to explain to experienced first-class magistrates what must be clear on the face of the sections even to beginners is certainly astonishing. Some how things strangely go wrong in Poona. But it is satisfactory to find that irregularities and anomalies do not go uncorrected at least by the High Court." The *Hindustan* observes: "The High Court has quashed the judgment passed by Mr. Plunkett, the Magistrate of Poona, and confirmed by Mr. Lamb, the District Magistrate, in the case of Krishnaji Pandurang Joglekar, who, during the Poona Revolution, was charged with raising funds to get up a rebellion, and in September was bound over for some thousands of rupees for preserving the peace. The grossness and illegality of the conduct of the police and the blind faith and injudicious disposal of the case by the Magistrate are too glaring to allow to be passed without due notice." The *Indian Spectator* writes: "The decision of Justices Parsons and Ranade in the case of Imperatrix versus Krishnajee Pandurang Joglekar, brings forcibly to mind the advantages of having in our midst a tribunal raised above party and prejudice. In the rush of events following the unfortunate Jubilee murders a series of prosecutions for alleged sedition were instituted in the Deccan, with the result that all or nearly all of them terminated in conviction and ultimate interference of the High Court. After modifying the sentence in the *Pratolia* case, the High Court has been called upon to hear the appeal of Joglekar, who was convicted by Mr. Plunkett of trying to raise funds for the getting up of a rebellion. The accused was called upon to give sureties in large sums, and failing that, to undergo a term of imprisonment. On appeal to the District Magistrate, Mr. Lamb, the order was confirmed. But the High Court has now set aside the order, and in doing so has passed strictures on the proceedings of the lower court which will not fail to evoke satisfaction in the public and instil confidence in their minds."

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY THE 22ND OF DECEMBER, 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicu standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity a Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with, open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure at 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Lahore	29·876	Calm	1	68·0	34·4	78	...	1·23	+0·58
Sirsa	30·095	NNW	5	68·2	34·2	74	...	0·01	−0·19
Delhi	30·069	NW	3	74·7	50·5	54	...	...	−0·22
Agra	29·965	NW	3	78·0	50·4	70	...	...	−0·18
Cawnpore	30·012	Calm	2	77·2	45·0	73	...	...	−0·18
Allahabad	30·053	NNW	3	76·7	45·4	78	...	...	−0·23
Jhansi	30·087	Calm	1	82·0	53·7	53	...	...	−0·22
Jacobabad	30·111	Calm	3	83·5	47·0	59	...	0·36	+0·11
Karachi	30·088	NNE	5	84·4	57·4	50	...	...	−0·18
Jeypore	30·098	NNE	3	84·0	51·2	46	...	...	−0·22
Ajmere	30·150	NW	2	81·4	49·6	70	...	...	−0·29
Deesa	30·072	ENE	5	80·7	48·7	48	...	...	−0·16
Ahmedabad	30·058	ENE	2	80·7	48·7	44	...	...	...
Bhuj	30·068	ESE	3	87·8	57·0	40	...	...	−0·09
Rajkot	30·096	Calm	3	80·9	52·0	41	...	...	−0·39
Bhatinda	30·038	W	4	67·8	38·7	73	...	...	...
Veraval	29·0·3	NE	5	85·6	64·3	40	...	...	...
Neemuch	30·137	Calm	5	81·6	43·6	47	...	...	−0·26
Indore	30·115	Calm	1	81·3	47·1	61	...	...	−0·37
Sanger	30·083	NNE	3	78·1	46·3	58	...	...	−1·17
Jabulpore	30·124	SE	1	77·9	45·4	71	...	...	−0·81
Hoshangabad	30·115	NE	1	82·2	50·8	76	...	...	−1·13
Khandwa	30·101	Calm	2	85·2	48·6	45	...	...	−0·38
Raipur	30·101	Calm	2	79·2	53·3	62	...	...	−0·53
Nagpur	30·083	Calm	4	82·8	50·7	25	...	...	−1·41
Amraoti	30·098	ENE	3	84·0	54·6	45	...	0·07	−1·02
Akola	30·118	Calm	1	84·4	46·2	46	...	...	−1·41
Surat	30·055	E	7	91·1	55·6	45	...	...	−0·18
Malegaon	30·117	WNW	3	83·9	47·0	49	...	...	−0·78
Bombay	29·909	ENE	11	86·3	65·1	71	...	...	−0·71
Poona	30·120	Calm	7	84·5	48·0	50	...	...	−1·59
Ahmednagar	30·106	Calm	3	82·2	43·4	52	...	...	...
Sholapur	30·086	Calm	3	84·8	51·2	43	...	...	−1·66
Kalnagar	30·085	Calm	9	84·7	54·1	33	...	...	−0·53
Belgaum	29·981	E	5	83·4	52·9	38	...	...	−2·19
Goa	29·965	ESE	15	83

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8 No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

BACHELORS' CHAMBERS, FURNITURE specially designed for this purpose. Estimates supplied on application to JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

ENGLISH LADY desires ENGAGEMENT as Governess or Companion, no objection to Up-Country.—"M. W." care of this office.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

XMAS! XMAS!! XMAS!!! PRESENTS! —18 ct. GOLD NECKLACES with pendants set with rubies and pearls, from Rs. 32 to Rs. 80.—C. NUSSERWANJI and Co., Jewellers, 125, Hornby Row, Fort.

SHROFF'S XMAS BAZAAR.—All Latest Novelties in Toys, Dolls, Fancy and useful Presents, at Cheapest Prices. Every requisite for Xmas Trees, at Hornby Row, Fort.

OUR POPULAR FISH POND and New Wheel of Fortune is well worth trying this year. Everyone satisfied. At SHROFF BROS., Hornby Row, Fort.

XMAS CARDS.—We are SELLING OFF all our Cards at 25 per cent. discount. Rare Opportunity to buy good Cards. Cheap. At SHROFF BROS., Fort.

JUST RECEIVED.—Smart Styles Gent's Tweed Caps, Silk Lined, the best and latest patterns.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CYCLING STOCKINGS.—Just received, Special Thin Texture, for Bombay Wear. Fancy Tops.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street, Bombay.

DRESSING GOWNS.—Soft Wool Special Textures for Bombay wear, from Rs. 17-8.—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo street, Bombay.

USEFUL PRESENTS FOR XMAS and NEW YEAR.—Numerous and varied Silk Ties and Handkerchiefs, Fitted Suit Cases, Folding Mirrors, Hand-Bags, Collar Boxes, Ladies' Dressing Bags, Silver-mounted Walking sticks, etc. Inspection invited. ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CYCLING GARTERS, Silk Web, strong Leather Fittings. Bright Colors. Re. 1-8 pair.—ASQUITH & LORD, Hosiers, Apollo Street, Bombay.

USEFUL PRESENT.—Pair of really good RAZORS, in Satin Lined case. Rs. 12-8 and 13-8.—ASQUITH AND LORD.

PASSENGERS BY RAIL.—Gladstone Bags, Kit Bags, Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Pillows, all New and all Prices.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Apollo Street, Bombay.

LOST on MONDAY, at Ladies' Gymkhana a Gold Safety Pin BROOCH with one large emerald. Will finder please return to Mrs. BASIL LANG, Malabar Hill.

THE SALE of Bohemian Glassware and Porcelain Ware from Moser Karlsbad will be resumed THIS DAY, at 2 P.M., from Lot No. 431, at "Alice Building," Hornby Row, Fort.

WANTED, Two Copying and Engrossing CLERKS, who can write very neat and fast hand. Apply by letter to Messrs. THAKURDAS, DHARAMSI, CAMA and HORMASJEE, Solicitors.

SNOWFLAKE OIL, imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold by Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ld., and by Messrs. PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., and at the Kerosine Oil Godowns, Mazagon, at Rs. 5-8 per case.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY, INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—CHEAP CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY 1st and 2nd Class RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's System. For particulars see Notices exhibited at stations.

FOR SALE.—Light running GIG by Stephens and Sons in good order, Rs. 350. Apply A. BAUMANN, Bombay Club.

XMAS PRESENTS.—We request the public to inspect our large and choice Collection of INDIAN ART WARES, Jewellery and Silver Ware, just suitable for Presentation.—INDIAN ART GALLERY, 10, Hummum Street.

PRIMUS STOVES.—Wonderfully inexpensive, Burns Kerosine Oil without Wick, 1-3 pint an hour. Emits no Smoke, Smell, nor Soot. Travellers will find it a perfect boon. Price list on application to D. D. POSTWALLA & Co., 37, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, Sole Agents for India.

MESSRS. OLIVER & CO.—The original and only firm that SUPPLIES thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class DOMESTIC SERVANTS, patronized by the Officers of the service as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, care of STEFFENAUER and Co., No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Fee, Rs. 2, each servant.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR. Most Centrally situated and on the Healthiest locality of the Hill. Away from Public Latrines and Native huts. Rooms bright and clean. Cuisine Excellent. Tariff moderate. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

THE POONA HOTEL—QUIET, COMFORTABLE, ROOMY. This First class well-established Hotel stands in the best position in Poona. Close to Gymkhana, Post, Telegraph Offices, Council Hall, five minutes walk From Railway station. Each family has a separate, sitting Room. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. It is upper-storied, with convenient drawing-room and large cool, pleasant verandah.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL is a First Class European HOTEL, occupying the highest position, Commanding extensive views. Nearest to Neral Station, Gymkhana, and fashionable resorts.

TO avoid endless trouble and expense, send all your repairs of watches, clocks, musical boxes, organs, and jewellery, only to the respectable firms, and not to those that run constantly to Insolvent Courts, or who change their names every year to defraud the public.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

A NEW PART put in place of a worn-out one makes the SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE again new and perfect even after 5 years. Our name and reputation is a guarantee itself.—The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHOLERA TINCTURE.—Specially adapted for Travellers and those living in Up-country Stations where medical aid is not readily procurable. Per Bottle Re. 1. Prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

XMAS CARDS for sending home, a large and varied Assortment now on view at the ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers to Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THOMSON'S BRONCHIAL or COUGH SYRUP. Excellent preparation for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Cough and Cold in the head, per Bottle As. 14. Apply to THOMSON and Co., Kalbadevie Road, Bombay.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA :—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 28th Oct. 97, Memo. No. 1738—53 a of 1897-98 :—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Bathiwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAIA." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more widespread use. . . . . As for Bathiwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required, when they are used with success for the staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. Bathiwalla, Wadi, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the trade.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivaled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality unequalled by any other Coffee sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and motive principle.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate street, Fort, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL —Use "SNOWFLAKE" at Rs. 5-8 and 12-8 "ELEGANT" at one anna above Mazagaon wholesale price. SOLD by DURUMOOJ HIRJI at Crawford Market, Walkeshwar Road (Malabar Hill), Chuckla, Null Bazaar, and Fort.

[illegible] SUMMARY, published Weekly by the Proprietors of Smith's Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget, fully containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, etc. Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, cost of Postage, English subscription, Rs. 12 per year including Postage.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGHCLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is two or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superby Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

CHUBB'S MEDIUM QUALITY LOCKS AND PADLOCKS.

Superior Strength and Finish to all other ORDINARY HOUSE LOCKS AND CHEAPER THAN BAZAR LOCKS.

BOMBAY AGENT :
37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON :
HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE
APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.
ENTIRE CHANGE
IN THE
COOKROOM STAFF,
AN
EXPERIENCED "CHEF"
HAS BEEN ENGAGED,
All the OLD COOKS have been DISMISSED,
The HOTEL is ENTIRELY UNDER
ENGLISH MANAGEMENT.
THE COOLEST ROOMS
AND THE BEST TABLE in the East.
PRIVATE ROOMS for Small Parties.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Luggage, &c.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY is much approved in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15/), and double Harness (Rs. 30/) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce per mensem	15	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.,	6	8

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 22.

REUTER reports, under yesterday evening's date, that further extra allotments of Council Bills were made, say, a lakh on Calcutta on Monday and another lakh in the same direction yesterday, at the enhanced rates of 1s. 3 17-32d. and 1s. 3 19-32d. respectively. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India, however, remained at 1s. 3 7-32d. per rupee.

A decline of 1-16th per cent. in Consols took place in London yesterday, at 112 3/4 ; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 117. The price of Bar Silver was 1-16d. higher, at 26 5-16d. per oz. ; and in New York, the metal was one cent dearer, at 57 cents per oz. ; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent. lower, at 4·84 5/8 dollars. 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities were unchanged at £61 7/8. Paris quotations were unaltered.

The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom on Tuesday evening was 2¼ million quarters, or 30,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago.

Gujerat Yellow Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 38½s. per 416 lbs., sellers via the Canal ; April-May shipment to Havre ; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed at 37s. per 416 lbs. sellers via Canal, same shipment to Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk, Brown Rapeseed at 35½s. per 416lbs., sellers via Canal, same shipment to the same ports, tone of the market dull ; and Linseed at 36¼s. per 416 lbs., December-January shipment to Antwerp, business done via Canal ; market firm.

An advance of 1-32d. was established in the price of spot Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 3 7-32d. per lb. ; and arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions. In East Indian cotton prices were unchanged for all descriptions.

The market closed firm ; Surats dull ; and Arrivals steady the day's sales having been 10,000 bales, East Indians *nil*. The days Imports were 34,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady.

In New York yesterday, 5 7-8 cents was still the price of ready Mid-Uplands ; and Futures were unchanged in both positions. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 91,000 bales ; and below we give our usual comparative statement of the arrivals at the Ports for the last three years, say :

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Tuesday's Receipts	91,000	64,000	47,000
Three days' do.	215,000	135,000	127,000
Since 1st September	5,056,000	4,572,000	3,237,000

Business in our local Cotton market has been upon a moderate scale to-day, the total Sales having aggregated 2,050 bales ; but of these, Exporters have taken only 100 ready new Bengal, at Rs. 145 ; and 100 Dharangaum, at Rs. 140 ; the balance credited to the Mills being made up 500 Poolgaum at Rs. 153 ; and smaller lots of other Oomra descriptions at current rates ; and a contract for 600 "Fully Good" Bhownuggur at Rs. 155 1-2 per candy for May delivery. The market closed quiet, with prices all unchanged.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been more enquired for to-day ; but otherwise we report no change in those markets which remain in their previous inanimate state.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	4,154 bales.
Wheat	10,444 cwts.
Linseed	2,375 ,,
Rapeseed	807 ,,
Gingelly	12,549 ,,
Poppyseed	1,352 ,,
Castorseed	2,025 ,,
Rice	2,056 ,,

FREIGHTS are very firm. A line of business has been done for Antwerp at 19s. per ton ; and for other ports the same rate is being asked. The same rate is being asked for forward shipment.

EXCHANGE opened weak at 1s. 3 5-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand ; and at 1s. 3 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a strong enquiry for Bank remittance, all round, and rates receded to 1s. 3½d. ; but Merchants' Bills have been scarce to-day, and little has been reported in that direction. Later on, Calcutta advices again came firm, and our market closed firm again as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3 9-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3 9-16d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight.	1s. 3 5-8d.	,,
Credits	3 do.	1s. 3½d.	,,
Francs	3 do.	1·37½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet to-day at about yesterday's level of rates ; and 3½ per Cents leave off this evening at 96¼ for cash, and 96 9-16, for the next account. Threes being quoted at 89 nominal.

SHARES are quiet, with little or no change in prices, the only alterations in our list this evening being an advance of Rs. 10 in Manoojee Petit, and Rs. 5 in China mills ; and a decline of Rs. 10 in Queen.

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th November 1897, on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated].	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	300	300	...	600
Or per mile of Railway	17	18	...	35
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	5,116	3,288	98	8,512
Total for 19 weeks ...	5,126	3,588	98	9,112
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	45	657	1	1,069
Per mile of Ry. do.	29	38	...	64
Total to corresponding date do.	7,218	3,721	64	11,003

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 499
Decrease to date ..... ,, 1,891

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th November 1897, on 140·91 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	2,830	10,300	10	13,110
Or per mile of Railway	20	73	..	93
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	65,653	1,85,685	1,833	2,53,171
Total for 19 weeks...	68,453	1,95,985	1,843	2,66,281
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,153	8,176	70	2,399
Per mile of Ry. do.	30	58	..	88
Total to corresponding date do.	69,059	2,15,746	3,271	2,88,076

Increase for the week .....Rs. 711
Decrease to date ..... ,, 21,795

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th November, 1897, on 481 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	64,000	1,67,000	4,000	2,37,000
Or per mile of Railway	143	362	9	514
For previous 18 weeks of half-year.	15,84,296	23,21,304	70,557	39,76,157
Total for 19 weeks...	16,50,296	24,88,304	74,557	42,13,157
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,03,527	1,32,927	1,689	2,38,043
Per mile of Ry do.	225	x88	3	516
Total to corresponding date do.	18,00,169	24,32,383	83,681	43,16,239

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 1,043
Decrease to date ..... ,, 1,03,082

PICTURESQUE INDIA

A Series of Articles by
The Right Hon'ble SIR RICHARD TEMPLE,
BART., G.C.S.I., &c.,
Now appearing in the Columns of the
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

1. THE INDIAN EMPIRE.—Its Picturesqueness. Its Population.—APPEARS TO-DAY.
2. THE INDIAN FRONTIER.—The Tribes. The Disturbing Element.—APPEARS NEXT WEEK.
3. THE INDIAN PRINCES.—I. The Men.
4. THE INDIAN PRINCES.—II. Their Establishments.
5. THE NATIVE RACES.—Customs, &c.
6. JUNGLE HUNTING.
7. THE INDIAN RELIGIONS.
8. THE GOVERNMENT.—From Empress to Tax-gatherer.
9. INDIA'S PROGRESS UNDER BRITISH RULE.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

DAJEE—NASIKWALLA—December 21, at Manekji Sett's Wadee, Fort, Bombay, by Dustoor Dr. Jamaspjee M. Jamasp Asana, P.H.D., etc., Nadirshaw Kawasjee Dajee, only son of Mr. Kawasjee Hormasji Dajee, to Aimai, daughter of the late Mr. Dhunjishaw Nasikwalla.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JACKSON—December 17, at Dubarry Estate, Polli Betta, South Coorg, the wife of A. H. Jackson, of twins, boy and girl.

MITCHELL—December 14, at Trivandrum, the wife of A. Orlebton Mitchell, D. Sc., of a son.

PARKER—December 19, at 1, Hare Street, Calcutta, the wife of T. F. Parker, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JACOB—PATRICKSON—December 16, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. H. B. Hyde, M.A., Arthur W. V. Jacob, of Cachar, to Sarah Edith, third daughter of the late Captain E. A. Patrickson.

WILSON—GREEN—December 15, at the English Church, Tuticorin, by the Rev. A. J. Godden, Incumbent, George Wilson, Inspector of Salt and Abkari Department, to Agnes Sophia, the eldest daughter of Mr. G. M. Green, Medical Officer, Tuticorin.

DEATHS.

BANERJEE—December 19, at his residence, at Dacca, Pramath Banerjee, M. A., B. L., of the Bengal Provincial Civil Service, third son of the late Dwarkanath Banerjee, also of the Bengal Provincial Civil Service, aged 53 years.

PRINGLE—December 17, at Egmore, Madras, the dearly loved wife of Captain Pringle, R. E., and daughter of Sir John Kirk, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., aged 26 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

THE amendment of the provision of the Penal Code dealing with the offence technically known in England as sedition will remove any shadow of doubt as to what the law on that subject really is. As Mr. Chalmers told the Legislative Council, the section introduced into the Code by Sir FitzJames Stephen in 1887 was not a model of clear drafting. That fact was brought out by the ingenious arguments of counsel in the *Bungabasi* case and of Mr. Pugh when defending Mr. Tilak in the Bombay High Court. There was more ingenuity than sound reasoning in their interpretations of the law, which did not find acceptance with either the Judges or Juries. Mr. Justice Strachey's interpretation, like that of Sir Comer Petheram which it enforced and developed, has been upheld by the full benches in Bombay and Allahabad and by the Privy Council in London. It was for a moment contended that the Judicial Committee did not approve or confirm the exposition of the law in Tilak's case ; that the decision had reference only to the prayer for permission to appeal. That contention has been disposed of by the recent judgment of Sir John Edge and a full bench of the High Court of the North-West Provinces, to say nothing of the express words of the Lord Chancellor :—"There is nothing in Mr. Strachey's summing up which, in their lordships' opinion, calls upon them to indicate any dissent from or necessity to correct what is therein contained looking at the summing up as a whole, and looking at each part of what was said by the light of what else was said." That statement is sufficiently clear, so clear that an English member of Parliament writing to a native paper in Calcutta tells the Bengalis that it has actually put an end to all freedom of the press in India : "This quite gratuitous and altogether extraordinary testimonial to Justice Strachey's weird interpretation of the law, *makes it law in India* that nobody may criticise the Government except in terms of thorough-going approval and warm affection. There can, fortunately for the controversy into which India is about to be plunged, be no possibility of mistaking Mr. Strachey's words and their meaning. The freedom of the press in India is clean gone. It is in future to be the merest *claque* to applaud and toady a benevolent and paternal Government, or go to jail in default." As an example of reckless misrepresentation, this gloss on the summing up in the Tilak case cannot well be matched. It requires a measureless audacity to so describe an exposition of the law which expressly pointed out that the fullest liberty is accorded to the press in respect of all Government measures.

Mr. Justice Strachey was not only clear, but emphatic on this important point : "I agree with Sir Comer Petheram that . . . it is quite possible to like or be loyal to anyone, whether an individual or a Government, and at the same time to strongly disapprove of him or its measures. This distinction is the essence of the question. It shows clearly what a speaker or writer may do and what he may not do. A man may criticise or commit upon a measure or act of the Government, whether legislative or executive, and freely express his opinion upon it. He may discuss the Income Tax Act, the Epidemic Diseases Act, or any military expedition, or the suppression of plague or famine, or the administration of justice. He may express the strongest condemnation of such measures, and he may do so severely and even unreasonably, perversely and unfairly. So long as he confines himself to that he will be protected by the explanation." It requires a deal of hardihood and even of genial ruffianism to assert that the law thus laid down makes a clean sweep of the freedom of the press in India, and that none but a *claque* of flatterers approving of the Government's every act can any longer contribute to the newspapers on pain of being sent to jail. Fortunately this "weird" presentment of the law as it stands is not only "unreasonable," "perverse," and unfair, but absolutely fictitious. Mr. Chalmers having satisfied himself that the interpretation of the law which is so traversed and misrepresented by the courts is correct has redrafted the section in words that cannot possibly be misconstrued. It is brought clearly into accord with the English law—the declared intention of Sir FitzJames Stephens. The section as it at present stands is to be repealed and another substituted for it, which, while making the intention free from any ambiguity, includes in its scope attempts to promote feelings of enmity or ill-will between different classes of her Majesty's subjects. That provision is taken from the English law. The maximum term of imprisonment which is the alternative to transportation for life or any shorter term, is increased from three to ten years. On the other hand, while fine may be added to either transportation or imprisonment, it may take the place of either. The opportunity has been taken to amend Section 505 dealing with the cognate offence of circulating news or rumours with intent to excite her Majesty's soldiers or sailors to mutiny or otherwise fail in their duty or to cause fear or alarm among the public. The section at present is unworkable, for it requires proof that the person circulating the report knew it to be false. The clause as amended will make the publication of obnoxious statements punishable, but allows the accused to show that they were true, and that he did not circulate them with criminal intent. Mr. Chalmers admits that this provision is open to the criticism that it permits anyone to circulate statements calculated to create a mutiny or create alarm, or incite different classes to strife, if only they be true. But the Government are unwilling to punish a man for publishing a statement that is true, when he does so without criminal intent. A man must, of course, be held to intend the natural consequences of his acts ; if he circulate a rumour on the face of it likely to lead to grave public mischief, "he cannot complain if he be called upon to show that his intentions were not criminal." It would surely be more simple to declare that the circulation of reports calculated to create grave public mischief is an offence and will be punished. Some future Mr. Chalmers may have to do for the amended section 505 what he has now to do for that which Sir FitzJames introduced into the Code, with many explanations that it did not interfere with the freest of free speech, even the most hostile and truculent.

But the dissemination of malicious reports is after all a matter of secondary importance to the systematic poisoning of the public mind by seditious writings. Mr. Chalmers has taken occasion to state that one of the objects in simplifying the wording of the law on the subject is that its administration may be made more certain and more prompt. Those who maintain that any law against sedition is superfluous, and that nothing appears in the press that can be objected to by any reasonable Government, have very little idea of what has been openly published in scores of prints for years past. Mr. Justice Strachey has revised and corrected, and Thacker and Co. have published in a convenient form, the report of the charge to the Jury in the Tilak case, which appeared in a necessarily abridged form in the public press. The articles put in by the Crown show that the animus of incriminated writings are thus made accessible. It has been assumed in some quarters that what was published only amounted to complaints more or less strongly worded of grievances which it was to the interest of the Government should be ventilated. That view is scarcely consistent with an article in the *Mahratta* on the Native Princes who went to England to do homage to the Queen on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee : "The Princes go before the independent British people or the most despised and the most whipped of the conquered race of India. The exhibition of the want of self-respect on the part of these Princes is made the more glaring, and also ridiculous, by the fact that they attempt in England all manner of pomp and disport themselves in obtrusive gay fashion. Reuter announces that the uniforms of the natives excited much admiration ; we fear much irreverent announcement ; and that the Prince of Wales inspected them in Marlborough House. This Royal inspection, we think, scarcely means any other than the inspection by a circus-wallah of his brutes in the menagerie, or his fancy animals in their cages, preliminary to their being trotted out in the arena by the smack of the whip." This is the sort of thing that members of the House of Commons' Indian Committee think "a wise administration should foster and encourage to the utmost." We have seen how the Prince of Wales is held up to hatred and contempt as a circus-wallah, and the Indian Princes as brutes amenable to the crack of his whip. The *Moda Vritta*—editor of which defended himself by alleging that he got his thoughts and his style from *India*, the organ of the Committee just mentioned—wrote of the Queen-Empress : "One of our loyal speakers in Bombay said that the Queen, both as a woman and a widow, was a lady of exemplary character. The fact that the Queen is a lady of good disposition, leading a virtuous life in her widowhood, perhaps requires to be glorified from the point of view of English morality, but in India there are lakhs of such worthy women ! When we are to celebrate the praises of the Queen it is not for her having lived happily for seventy-five or eighty years, nor for her having completed sixty years of her reign, nor even her being a good-natured woman and a virtuous widow, but how far in her capacity as the Queen or Empress of India she has performed her duty to her subjects . . . The Queen should now relinquish these long enjoyed and ephemeral pleasures, and apply her mind for the attainment of the next world, and if she really desires the good of the people of Hindustan, she should keep praying to God to relieve Hindustan from every source of misery." It is to vindicate the right to publish perilous stuff of this kind circulated broadcast throughout every Indian bazaar, that an English Member of Parliament offers to become secretary to an English branch of "an Indian Press Protection Committee" to procure the repeal of Section 124*a* of the Penal Code and fight every prosecution with standing counsel paid out of a common fund.

THE sixth issue of the New Zealand Official Year-Book prepared by E. I. von Dadelszen, Registrar-General, contains full and statistical information of the doings of those islands. The pages devoted to statistics go closely into the growth of trade and manufacture, the increase of the population, death-rate, export and import figures, etc. The diagrams do much credit to the office of the Surveyor-General ; they are well executed, and give at a glance and without intricate search the proportion of increase or decrease in the different sections. New Zealand being first a pastoral and secondly an agricultural country, its good grazing land has made it a great wool and meat producing country. Agriculture is flourishing, water is abundant, and the large quantity of valuable timber in the islands adds to their wealth as well as to their beauty. The mines are important ; coal in considerable quantities is found, chiefly on the west coast of the Middle Island. The gold mines yielded in both islands up to 1897, £52,000,000 sterling. The output in 1896 showed a decrease of 45,777 ounces, and this decrease was contributed to by all the mines. Capitalists, however, are turning their attention to the mines on the west coast of the Middle Island, and properties are being taken up there. The bituminous coal found in the same district is, according to Sir John Coode, equal, if not superior, to the best found in any other part of the world. The drawback to the coal industry is the unfinished state of the harbour-works on the coast, which limits the output of coal practically to the requirements of the colony itself. Until the harbours allow of ships of large tonnage loading in the ports, it cannot be profitable to export small quantities in different bottoms. As it is, the exports of coal are increasing, and the imports of foreign coal decreasing steadily, for the colony itself uses every year more of its own coal. New industries are springing up within the country, requiring fuel for their development. Of other minerals there is very little, perhaps owing to the fact that no efforts have been made to develop any mines but coal and gold. The colony of New Zealand is not more than half-a-century old, as a separate colony from New South Wales. It has made extraordinary progress in the last few years, and is beginning to be conscious of its many claims to consideration as a well endowed division of the Australasian world. The scenery of the North Island has been made famous by the beauty of the Pink and White Terraces, which were destroyed during the eruption of Mount Tarawera in June, 1886, when Lake Rotomahana also disappeared. There are, however, other attractions of scarcely less beauty well worthy of the attention of tourists and lovers of natural scenery. In the neighbourhood of Lake Rotorua are numerous hot springs of special medicinal value, and the New Zealand Government, alive to the importance of making this region a sanatorium, have dedicated it by act of Parliament to that purpose.

THE total number of persons in receipt of famine relief has decreased during the past week by about one-half, and now stands at 87,145. With the decrease in numbers, however, crop prospects are not brightening. If only a little more rain would fall all would be well enough. In Madras, for example, though wet crops are in good condition, dry ones generally and some few wet are suffering from want of rain. In Bombay rain is urgently wanted ; in the Deccan and Karnatak for the late jowari crops, which are withering in parts of four districts. Indeed, the outlook in Bombay is as little promising as anywhere in the presidency. Standing crops have been blighted in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, and Satara, and damaged by locusts in three talukas of Sind and one of Broach. The Bengal cold weather crops are doing well, but locusts have appeared in parts of Birbhum. Prices, however, are falling. The Punjab crops, benefited by rain, are reported good. But more is wanted to bring them to a wholly satisfactory condition. In the Central Provinces rain is wanted in three districts. Elsewhere the crops are in a condition which is pronounced excellent. In Burma though no rain has fallen standing crops are generally good. Minbu and Pakokku are both crying out for rain, for crops on the high lands in those districts are in extremely poor condition. Parts of Mysore and Coorg need rain. Berar and Hyderabad, Central India and Rajputana have no ground for complaint as to the condition of the crops, and the tendency of prices is to fall all round.

IT is said to have been definitely settled that Sir George White, the Commander-in-Chief, leaves India about the middle of February to assume the appointment of Quarter-Master General to the forces at Home. As, however, events on the frontier may necessitate the continued presence of Sir William Lockhart with the expedition in the Khyber till the military operations are completed, the Commander-in-Chief will probably not be relieved of the duties of his office by Sir William Lockhart, as originally proposed at Calcutta. An *ad interim* Chief will, in such an event, be appointed pending the return of Sir William Lockhart from the frontier.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. VENTRIS, accompanied by a Staff Officer, will proceed to Igatpuri on 3rd January 1898, returning to Bombay the same day, to take the Annual Inspection of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps.

THE Transport Simla, which was due here yesterday morning, had not arrived at a late hour last night.

MR. DINSHAW E. WACHA has

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE FAR EAST QUESTION.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The reports current that Great Britain contemplates seizing the Island of Quelpaert or taking other aggressive action in the China Seas is unfounded.

FRENCH VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

A semi-official statement has been made in Paris which recalls the fact that Great Britain and France some years ago signed a Protocol according to which each undertook not to take Chusan.

France though sending a cruiser to reinforce her Asian Squadron remains impassive unless some foreign aggression takes place in Southern China.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Dec. 22.

The Engineers' Society has invited twelve cognate trade unions to participate in the Conference and consider the present crisis.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

Reuter wires from Yokohama that the Japanese Imperial Diet re-opened, yesterday, and that it is believed the Lower House will certainly pass a vote of want of confidence.

H. E. LORD SANDHURST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, Dec. 22.

His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, with Staff passed through Poona, this morning, en route to Mahableshwar. A few officials were present on the station to see his Excellency.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

There were 34 cases and 42 deaths recorded in the City, to-day; in the Cantonment 3 cases and 2 deaths; in the Suburban limits one case; and in the District 11 cases and 6 deaths imported, and 13 cases and 7 deaths indigenous.

In the General Plague Hospital 18 were admitted, 30 discharged cured, and 26 died; in the Mahomedan 7 were admitted, 2 discharged cured, and 5 died; in the Hindu 3 were admitted and 2 died; one was admitted in the Guzerati, and one in the Jew.

FEVER HOSPITAL FOR THE CANTONMENT.

The Cantonment Fever Hospital has been opened to-day, and people who are suffering will be removed there. Surgeon-Colonel Fawcett and Surgeon-Captain Morgan will treat the patients.

All unoccupied houses in the cantonment and suburbs will be closed from the 27th instant. Persons who wish to live in those houses will be disinfected and limewashed.

PERSONATING A PLAGUE OFFICIAL.

Shripati, a peon, was sentenced by the Cantonment Magistrate to two months' imprisonment for personating a plague official in Ghorpuri village.

SERIOUS STEAMER COLLISION.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

A serious collision occurred, this morning, in the port of Calcutta. The British India boat Obera, 4,000 tons, outward bound with rice for Mauritius, was turning at Garden Reach, when a turret cargo vessel, Clan Macdonald, bound for Home, ran into her. The bows of the Clan Macdonald cut into the Obera, abreast of the after hatch, and the latter vessel began to fill, but was successfully beached before it was too late.

The Clan Macdonald has her bows badly damaged, and has put back to the docks for repair.

No loss of life has been reported.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Major Hoskyn, of the Guaranteed Railways, Bombay, has been permanently promoted to the Second Class of Examiners, Public Works (Accounts Department); Mr. French, Public Works (Accounts), Bombay, being promoted to Third Grade of Class IV.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Dec. 21.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Chisholm, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this afternoon.

PORTSAID, Dec. 21.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Goorkha, left here this evening.

HONGKONG, Dec. 22.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Canton, left here this afternoon for London direct.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm, Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur	2 23-32.
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
2½ per cent. Consols	112 3-4
3 per cent. Rentes	103fex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	61 7-8
Bar Silver	26 5-16

THE London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* writes:—"The departure of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan for India has, I hear, direct connection with the treatment of his regiment, the Royal Irish, recently. This was the only Irish regiment engaged on the Samana or in the Tochi Valley; but when the expedition into the Tirn country was about to start it was ordered to return to the base at Kohat, and from there it was sent on to Rawal Pindi. As the commanding officer was not told the reason (indeed it is understood he only get his orders from one of the staff verbally, instead of in writing, as the regulations direct), he asked to have the battalion medically examined. This, which could not be refused, showed that over five hundred men were fit for the field, and it is to find out why they were bundled down off the Samana just when there promised to be some fighting that their colonel has left for Simla. It is not a case of discontent. They were not selected to go to the front, because they were already on the ground and had been there for some months. But it is a case, they allege, of partiality, all the more ground, and had been there for some months. But been guilty of cowardice. The Commander-in-Chief in India, in response to Sir Henry Havelock-Allan's offer to go out and assist in the investigation of this charge, replied that there was not an atom of foundation for the report. This was just what everybody here expected; but it did not satisfy the gallant colonel of the regiment. He, like others, is anxious to know why, when transport was so difficult and money not particularly plentiful, it was considered necessary to send one regiment down to make room for another which had to be brought up. If this is to be taken as a sample of the way military men study cost when, as in the present case, they are given full political as well as military power, the time seems to have nearly arrived, as Sir William Harcourt hinted at Kirkcaldy for the abolition of the military member of the Viceroy's Council."

THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

REGIMENTAL TRANSFERS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR, Dec. 22.

The D. C. L. I. are relieving the Dorsets at Bara, and the K. O. Y. L. I., the Northamptons at Mamani.

The C. R. E. 2nd Division has been directed to select a new camp for the 3rd Brigade, some three and a-half miles on the Gandao side of Bara.

Nearly all the wounded have now been despatched from Mamani to Peshawar.

THE INDIAN TROOPS IN THE EXPEDITION.

REDISTRIBUTION OF FRONTIER GARRISONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 21.

A large and representative meeting of the citizens of Rawalpindi was held in the town hall to consider what steps should be taken to appreciate and recognise the gallant services rendered by the Indian troops in the present expedition under General Sir William Lockhart. One of the resolutions passed was "that an address be presented to General Sir William Lockhart congratulating him on his success, on his arrival at Rawalpindi." Great enthusiasm prevailed.

It is proposed as a provisional arrangement to redistribute the garrisons of the Kohat, Samana, and Kurram line of communications as follows, pending final settlement of military questions affecting frontier which will come under consideration hereafter on conclusion of the expedition, when the future policy of the Government in respect to Afridis and Orakzais will be given effect to:—At Kohat there will probably be a garrison of 1,750 infantry or two and a-half battalions, six squadrons of cavalry and one complete mountain battery. On the Kai-Hangu line one squadron of cavalry; on the Samana range one full battalion and four mountain battery guns; at Shinawari 400 infantry; at Thal 400 infantry and half a squadron of cavalry; while Parachinar and Sadda will each have 400 infantry, two field guns, and 100 cavalry;—total five and a-half battalions and eight and a-half squadrons of cavalry.

At present the distribution of troops between Kohat and Shinawari comprises eight battalions of infantry, nineteen squadrons of cavalry, four mountain guns, and six field guns. Chagru Kotal and Dargai have been evacuated, probably in consequence of the difficulty of providing proper accommodation for the garrison in the winter. It is understood that military opinion is strongly in favour of retaining these two posts or at any rate. Chagru Kotal, which is now connected by a good road with Karappa and Shinawari, as in the event of our again entering the Tirah by this route, Karappa can be easily held by a force from Shinawari and thus access to the rear of the Dargai heights can be gained and the concentration of an enemy's strength in such a strong position may be effectually prevented.

COMMAND OF THE 2ND DIVISION.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

General Yeatman-Biggs, who is now in Peshawar with the Headquarters of his Division, has been invalided by the Medical Board, and Sir Power Palmer has succeeded him in command of the Second Division.

CONCENTRATION OF THE FIRST DIVISION.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEVONS.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 22.

A telegram to the *Pioneer*, dated Jamrud, 21st December, states:—General Gaselee, with the 2nd Brigade, marched from Bara to Jamrud on the 19th instant. The concentration of the 1st Division at Jamrud was, therefore, completed on that date. A wing of the Royal Scots Fusiliers has been attached to the 1st Division, and the Gurkha Scouts have also rejoined the Division here. A wing of the Royal Sussex Regiment from the Fort and the remainder of that Regiment from Pindi joined the 1st Division to-day.

The Devons have taken the place of the Sussex Companies in the fort at Jamrud. The following appears in the 1st Division Orders to-day:—"In losing the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment from the 1st Division, the Major-General Commanding desires to record his great appreciation of the good services throughout the campaign of this particularly efficient battalion. It is returning to the cantonments solely on the recommendation of the medical officers on account of the scanty numbers to which they have now been reduced owing to fever and sickness previously contracted in the Peshawar Valley. It has been a great pleasure to Major General Symons to have this extremely well-behaved and good fighting West Country Regiment in command."

Orders for the 1st Division to march on the 24th instant have been received. It is reported that General Hammond marches on the 23rd. Sir Power Palmer came here to-day.

WITH THE KURRAM COLUMN.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP THAL, Dec. 14.

The last two weeks have seen many changes in the Kurram Moveable Column; for one thing it has at last acted up to its name and been well on the move. The expedition into the Chamkanni country was most successful, and as the Kharri Khel section, which was attacked, are notorious for their lawlessness and ferocity, a couple of days were well spent in burning villages and destroying mills and millstones. The Chamkannis have given a great deal of trouble for the last five years, and even if there had been no Tirah expedition on a large scale, it would have been absolutely necessary to have sent a force against them, for punishment long delayed had inspired them with the idea that owing to the hitherto impregnability of their country the Sircar was unable to carry out its of repeated threats. The ease with which General Hill has now twice marched up and down the famous Khurmana Dara, and the severe treatment meted out to them at and around Thabi, has probably changed their opinion by this time. The Khani Khels, armed with Lee-Metfords, Martinis, and Sniders, were skilfully posted in the high hills, which commanded the Thabi Valley on all sides. As the left column emerged from a narrow "Tangi," leading straight into the bottom of the Thabi Valley, it was met by a fire from the front and left flank. Had the 1-5th Gurkhas and 6th Bengal Cavalry not been delayed holding the mouth of the tangi until the whole of the left column had come through, fewer casualties would have occurred. Including British officers our losses amounted to six killed and ten wounded during the whole day's operations. It was here that that fine promising young officer, Richmond Ballege, was killed, and Villiers Stuart dangerously wounded. To have captured the sungar and the village would have meant several hours' work, so the force was obliged to leave that for the next day, the road to camp being very open to attack from the flanks if undertaken in darkness. We were followed up the first half of the way, but the splendid practice made by the Mountain Battery, under Captain St. John, kept them at too far a distance for their shooting to be dangerous.

The next day Sir William Lockhart gave four Companies of the Queen's to General Hill, a wing of the 3rd Sikhs, the 4th Gurkhas, and the Kohat Mountain Battery, to go and complete the destruction of Thabi. The second day's proceedings must have been a revelation to the Khanikhels, for what was left from the previous day was destroyed, their mills blown up, and mill-stones smashed. This was of great importance, as there are no other mills in that part of the country; consequently their loss will be felt for some time to come. The Gurkhas had the brunt of the fighting, climbing up places which looked inaccessible, and at one place getting at close quarters to their great delight, their pleasure being only slightly decreased by an uncertainty as to whether they should go at the enemy with the bayonet or their beloved kookries; but as some used the one and others the other, no doubt all were satisfied, including the enemy, who as good believers were assured of an entrance into Paradise, so had nothing to complain about. I suppose few tribes in these operations have had a more complete thrashing. They lost heavily in killed and wounded, their boasted purdah, which had never before been raised by an enemy of any sort, was torn to pieces, and by the end of the day they were fairly played out as they never attempted to follow us during our retirement. Our casualties this day were only 2 killed and 4 wounded. The Kurram Column with the exception of the Maxim gun detachment, which joined General Gaselee's Brigade, returned to camp at Sadda on the 3rd, taking with them the whole of the sick and wounded from the 2nd Brigade 1st Division, which with our own unfortunates made a very long convoy, but owing to the admirable arrangements of Surgeon-Colonel Murphy, our P. M. O., they were apparently got in with very little suffering and have since been passed down to the base. Judging from the way the Kahars limped about the next day carrying a dandy through the Kharmana Pass, is not an occupation to be desired. Lieutenant Villiers Stuart is progressing very favourably. Appearances are now that the last days of the Kurram Moveable Column are approaching; the 6th B. C., Kapurthala Regiment, and Headquarter section of the Native Field Hospital have been sent down to Thal. The staff and two companies 1-5 Gurkhas have gone to Parachinar, and the once busy camp at Sadda now consists of only 1 Squadron, C. I. H., 6 companies 12th K. I. G., and two companies 1-5th Gurkhas, with one section of Native Field Hospital.

The Alisherzais who took part in the night attack on the Sadda Camp last July have not yet given in their formal submission and paid their fine, probably thinking they have been forgotten. They have been given time to the 17th instant. Failing then their villages will be burnt, but as they are a very small tribe their punishment would be a very simple affair. However, it is not expected for a moment that they will fail to pay up by the time given; and then we hope for speedy orders to return to India.

FROM SANDANA TO SARAGHERI.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARA, Dec. 18.

In continuation of my yesterday's letter, the 4th Brigade left Sandana at 8 a.m., the 3rd Brigade, who had encamped 2½ miles behind, starting at seven o'clock. Thus the rear guard of the 4th Brigade and the advanced guard of the 3rd were quite close to each other. Our proposed camping ground was Saragher, a village about eleven miles down the valley. It was a long and trying march for animals and men; where the road left the river bed it crossed low lying marshy fields, which the enemy had watered thoroughly, knowing that we were on our way down the valley. Mules and ponies had a wretched time in the swampy fields, sinking in the mud well above their fetlocks. Every now and again between these fields were deep irrigation channels over which the tried transport had to jump as best they could, many mules being capsized at these places, and many loads jerked away. After a short passage along these fields the order was passed down for all transport to keep to the river bed, though here and there the fords were frightfully deep and the going was very bad. In addition to all this, the rain was coming down steadily the whole time, we were all wet through, the clouds were so low that even the smaller hills on either bank were enveloped and their summits invisible. This was a good thing in many ways, as the hated sharpshooter generally likes to get up nigh as possible, and I think the 4th Brigade had to thank the clouds for a comparatively easy day as far as fighting was concerned. However, the ubiquitous sniper did not leave is altogether in peace. He had occupied several inaccessible nooks commanding a capital line of fire down the river bed and valley, and from these places had, from his point of view, a most enjoyable day. The sniper is

AN UNCOMMONLY SHREWD MAN.

He allows the flanking parties and people crowning the heights to pass before he begins firing—then when the main body and baggage comes along and presents him a fine large target he shoots away at will. I don't suppose there is anything more uncomfortable than to be in a deep nullah, with an unseen enemy firing at you from both sides and from above. One feels so helpless, and one reflects as one is marching along, that it would be a most unsatisfactory way of being killed or wounded. The click-clack report of a Lee-Metford as it echoes from hill to hill has a peculiar sound, that no one who has been on this expedition will ever forget. It is familiar to all of us, unpleasantly so. Towards the beginning of this campaign when the majority of men who opposed us were armed with Martinis, a Lee-Mutford rifle was certainly a rare exception. Then the smoke of the powder gave one an idea where the sharpshooters lay, but now with the many Lee-Metfords that have fallen into their hands, and also the very latest pattern of Government ammunition, the Dum-Dum bullet, our hated enemy, the "Sniper-khel," is indeed a most embarrassing gentleman. They have evidently handed out their best rifles to their best marksman. I cannot believe that all the Afridis can fire with the same accuracy and coolness as the chosen men who have opposed us. I think they have

CHOSEN THEIR FIGHTING MEN

with the greatest care, men being chosen for their renowned fleetness of foot and good shooting powers; and what a real good time a shrewd and plucky sniper must have! Can you imagine anything more enjoyable than sneaking into a good comfortable place in the dead of night, and firing away into a crowded company of a hated enemy who have driven you away from your house, and then set it on fire. More enjoyable still must it be when you have fired your round, to crouch down under shelter, and hear the splashes of the bullets hitting all round you, and crashing against the shelter you have made, yet feeling absolutely secure all the time. Then when this fusilade has ceased, as it always does after a short while, to shoot again haphazard into the middle of the fires and trenches, and again seek shelter, and chuckle at the angry sound of the firing which continue for a longer period the second time. While in the meantime a friend opens fire from some other quarter and draws a fire that wakes the whole camp, no doubt causes the hateful sniper the greatest amusement and joy. In this way the early hours of the night have often been spent. Hiding on the hills as they see our force pitching camp, I have no doubt they eagerly watch the posting of our outlying pickets. Then when darkness gives them opportunity to descend unseen they, knowing every nook and corner of the country, make themselves comfortable in some inaccessible spot; safe from the picquet's fire, safe from any shooting from camp, and in a position impossible to be stalked in the depths of night by anyone unacquainted with the country. Thus you see the sniper is

AN UNAVOIDABLE NUISANCE,

and though we all think it an uncommonly low game, it is a game that we should all enjoy immensely if played by our own side. Fancy bearing an enemy hated by an intense fanatical hatred, firing away box full of ammunition at you sitting snugly in a perfectly protected position. How one would chuckle. Now in their burned houses, what merry jests they must be having, as they sit around and eat their food, and tell each other their experiences on various sniping expeditions. At the same time when it begins to snow, or when the thermometer shows 20 degrees of frost, there is very little joke in having a skeleton house, without a roof and with all the cold blasts blowing through the relics of the walls. They have given all the force a trying time, but were it not that so many and such valuable lives had been lost, we should all look back to our wanderings through the Afridi highlands with the greatest pleasure. As it is, we have seen some of the finest scenery in the world, and have the satisfaction of knowing that we have assisted in some of the hardest work that soldiers have been ever asked to perform. Many men who have seen service in all quarters of the globe tell me that since the Mutiny of '57 our troops have not been called upon to carry out such difficult operations as we have had. They say the Afghan business of '79 was nothing compared to this. Then they had a visible foe, a foe who ventured out into the open and fought in an honest way. The country, too, over which many of the most difficult operations have been carried out, baffles all description from my feeble pen. The rumour has already found its way round camp, that a special medal is to be given for this expedition, I am not sure that in well-informed circles the ribbon itself has been fixed upon. That

IT DESERVES A SPECIAL MEDAL

I am sure everyone will agree—especially we fortunate soldiers who have been up here. But I have wandered away from our march from Sandana to Saragheri. Without very much actual opposition the 4th Brigade marched into Camp about 3 o'clock, and the 3rd Brigade headquarters and advanced guard arrived in camp before dusk. The rear guard had been pressed nearly the whole way from their last comping ground, and hampered by their wounded were unable to reach camp before sunset. And some companies of the Gordons, the 2nd Gurkhas, and 2nd Punjab Infantry spent the night in some houses, one and a-half miles behind camp. The enemy and our men had a race for these houses. Our men had actually passed them, and unable to find a suitable place behind wherein to encamp for the night, decided to go back and occupy these three houses. Four of our gallant friends, the Gordon Highlanders, led by Captain Umacke, with a shout and a charge, captured the first and drove the enemy out. The other two were quickly in our possession also, and three hundred cold hungry men, wet to the skin, sat down to pass the night as best they could, without any warm kit and with only a very poor apology for a meal. The wounded had to be dressed and nursed, and several poor fellows died, who might possibly have been saved had all appliances been available. They had an uncomfortable night, and we also who had arrived in camp were troubled by the unpleasant rumours that always fly round camp when any troops belated have to stay outside the camp for a night. One rumour was that two companies of Gurkhas had been cut off and cut up. I don't think many of us believed this ugly rumour. It would take a small army to cut off a couple of companies of one jolly little "Jhonny" Gurkha. "Johnny—" as his brother in arms, Thomas Atkie, always addresses the little Gurkha, is a capital soldier. The splendid work that the 2nd Gurkhas and the 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkhas have done with the 2nd Division has gained for them the respect and admiration of the whole force whether they have been doing advanced or rear guard, flanking parties or crowning heights. These little men do whatever work they are detailed for with an energy and dash that is delightful to behold. Always cheerful, and in the best of spirits they go about their work thoroughly enjoying life. Some of them are such youngsters too. Some poor Gurkha lads, of about 17 and 18 years old, I have seen carried in dead and mortally wounded, and it is a horribly sad sight to see. A Gurkha has to be badly wounded indeed before he really looks serious. As a rule you see him being carried along in a stretcher with a broad smile overspreading his face, exchanging merry jokes with the people who are carrying him, his only regret being that his wound incapacitates him from further fighting the hated "bushman."

KHANDALLA CONVALESCENT HOME.

THE appeal of the Committee of the Khandalla Convalescent Home for funds to complete the Children's Block which we publish to-day will, we hope, receive a liberal response from the public. The building of the Home at Khandalla was begun in 1890 out of funds received from the public. It was opened by Lord Harris in April 1892. Since then over 1,000 patients have resided there for varying periods, in many cases deriving incalculable benefit from the complete rest and change. The usual time a patient resides in winter is four days; in many cases it extends to from three to six weeks. The fees charged to patients are so small as to be almost nominal. There is a women's block which has the same accommodation as that for men. The institution is supported by fees received from patients, an annual grant from Government, and subscriptions of the public. The sanitarium takes in all classes of patients (European) provided they are not recovering from any infectious disease. There are a few private wards for both men and women. The new wing for which this appeal is made is now being erected from designs by Mr. F. W. Stevens. It is on a splendid site, and Mr. Stevens, who is good enough to superintend the work, hopes to get the block ready for the children's occupation in March next. There is a large ward upstairs with eight cots, also a private ward for a lady and child. Nurses' rooms etc., downstairs. There is a large dining-room, and a very fine verandah both upstairs and downstairs for the children to play in.

CHRISTMAS AT ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

DR. BOYD, the Physician in charge of the St. George's Hospital, has asked us to state that he will be very pleased to receive presents of game, fruit, clothes, and toys for the children for the patients in hospital for Christmas.

THE scene in "Trilby" where the mother and uncle of Little Billee arrive in Paris, on hearing of the engagement, and have their first interview with Taffy, Canon Ainger tells us, was written straight off one evening between dinner and bed time. DuMaurier's home life was familiar to Canon Ainger:—To listen to some new book read aloud in the studio, which was also the common sitting-room of wife and children, made the chief happiness of his evenings." When he made an exception and dined in town, he went and returned in the modest fly, and used playfully to pretend that when he was the guest of some important leader of fashion, in order to avoid the scorn of the "pampered menial" on leaving, he directed the humble vehicle to be summoned by the name of "Sir Hampstead Landau." Many of the puns of his *Punch* drawings seem to have been furnished by persons!

PICTURESQUE INDIA,

BY

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, BART.

I.

INTRODUCTORY.

I HAVE been asked to give some account of India in her romantic and picturesque aspects. In no year since the beginning of British rule has she been more prominent before English eyes than in 1897. The Diamond Jubilee of the Queen-Empress brought many of the native representatives to England. Though not Native Sovereigns of the first rank, many of them were Native Princes, others were nobles; and many were soldiers, no doubt carefully chosen by the Government of India for their martial bearing, their war-record, their social status in addition to military rank. Certainly they represented India handsomely and gracefully. They gave to Englishmen a favourable idea of the inherent manliness and of the true gentility pertaining to the best classes of Native society. They doubtless inspired many of our countrymen with a desire to know more, and if possible to see something of the land whence these people came. They suggested by their presence the thought that the birthplace of such picturesque figures must in itself be replete with pictorial effect.

THE DARK SHADOW OF FAMINE.

But this ideal mind-picture of India in 1897 has had—like realistic and material pictures—its deep shades as well as its high lights. For in few years have such long and ever lengthening shadows been cast right across India from end to end as in the present one. These sorrows, too, have sprung upon her just at the zenith of her strength, her prosperity, and her splendour. This was indeed providentially fortunate, inasmuch as the burden fell upon her at a time when she was fairly able to bear it. The year opened with one of the severest and most wide spread famines ever known. India has always been the land of famine arising from atmospheric causes of a far-reaching character quite beyond human control. For now nearly two generations the British Government has striven to prevent famine by constructing works of irrigation, the finest known in any age or country. But prevention by these means is found to be impracticable though the possible area is contracted. Still during the same era Government has devoted its energies and resources to averting or mitigating the consequences of drought and dearth. On this dread occasion the Indian people faced the calamity with all the old endurance for which indeed they have been proverbial. The Government combated the sufferings with all the old resourcefulness and administrative capacity for which it has been famous. The sympathies of England were aroused, and the subscriptions for relief of famine exceeded half a million sterling, the largest sum, or one of the largest sums, ever raised for a charity of this description. These efforts in the British Isles, and in India itself under British auspices, were beginning to prove successful, and were blessed by such improvement in the season as gave hope of a speedy recovery—when a new trouble was added in the shape of plague and pestilence.

THE PLAGUE.

During the spring the plague appeared sporadically in Western India, and then became for a while endemic in Bombay, decimating the inhabitants in some quarters of the great city, and causing such an exodus of the busy population as to paralyse for a while the industry of this Queen of Asiatic commerce. This was on the coast at the foot of the Western Ghaut Mountains. Then the plague crossed the mountains and appeared at Poona, a great civil and military station, and the capital of the Bombay Deccan. Meanwhile the Government of Bombay had been doing its utmost to check the evil, by internal sanitation in dwellings, by disinfecting processes, by isolation of distressed localities, and so forth. This benevolent work, designed solely to save the lives and to promote the health of the people, was introduced at first in Bombay, and soon extended to Poona. Then at Poona certain persons pretended that this good work was vexatious and oppressive. On this particular ground the people were urged by seditious publications to rebel. Two meritorious English officers were actually murdered on this very pretence—and the murderers were not at the time discovered.

Soon it became evident that the treason went further and deeper. Newspaper articles were published invoking the memory of the national hero Sivaji, who more than two centuries ago raised the standard of Hindu revolt against the Great Mogul. With an eloquence peculiarly appealing to the Hindu mind, the people of to-day were urged to treat the English in the same way. All this was done not at all by ordinary natives but by men who had been at our schools and colleges, and had studied at our University in Bombay. At first sight it was most discouraging to see such an outcome of Western civilisation. There had been mutterings of the storm for some time in the Native Press. After long suffering, which had perhaps been too far protracted, the Government acted with its wonted energy. Criminal prosecutions were instituted; several natives of social consequence were brought to the bar and received judicial sentence. These proceedings checked the publication of seditious and treasonable matter. Hardly any overt act of rebellion occurred. But nobody supposed that the inflammable material had been removed, although the rising flame had been stamped out. Indeed those who, like myself, are thoroughly acquainted with that locality and with the classes concerned, know well that in and about Poona there resides in some bosoms an inextinguishable hatred against British rule, implacable notwithstanding humane legislation, just laws, and honest administration.

DURING THE JUBILEE.

Thus in the summer, just when England was ringing with the Jubilee cheers, when the Colonies and Dependencies from every clime were swelling the chorus of congratulation, when the inhabitants of the British Isles were giving munificent proofs of sympathy with their Asiatic fellow-subjects, when the Indian Government was signalizing itself by immense efforts for the sake of suffering humanity—treasonable symptoms of the worst kind manifested themselves in Western India. Never was mischief of this sort more ill-timed! The people of England were perhaps too much absorbed in the imperial triumphs of the moment to pay close attention to the matter. But they thought it dangerous, and wondered why this time of all others should be chosen for such manifestations. This wonderment of theirs is shared indeed by those who are most experienced in these affairs. The truth probably is that in that particular quarter the discontent is abiding, and only awaits any chance event that may seem to promise an opportunity. It was thought by the evil disposed that such an opportunity might be afforded by the dissatisfaction, real or supposed, of the people at the measures taken for the prevention of the plague. Never was benevolent effort more unjustly misunderstood.

But the apprehension of people in England regarding these events soon became quickened. For rioting, not amounting to rebellion, but still most grave, broke out very soon in Calcutta. A dispute arose about a building and some land claimed for a mosque, regarding which a judicial decree had been issued. The affair was small, but the mob became great, and the rioting spread largely before the authorities were able by the employment of troops to put it down. After these events, first on the west, then on the east side of India, rumour came in with its hundred tongues. Insolence of demeanour before Europeans, ominous expressions casually dropped, were commonly reported; and no doubt many Europeans, who ought to be well informed, did think that an unaccountable spirit of unrest was in the air. As this became known in England some genuine alarm was felt by many Englishmen. It was graphically depicted by an eminent London Weekly, by an illustration of the tiger. I often heard them ask whether there was not going to be another Mutiny?—alluding of course to 1857. This would presuppose or imply some sinister signs in the Native Army. But in truth in 1897 there was not the slightest trace of this.

Then another physical calamity supervened. Earthquake shook parts of Calcutta; and appeared with still greater force in the valley of the Brahmaputra underneath the Eastern Himalayas, threatening the tea-producing regions. The station of Shillong in Assam was nearly destroyed. India is indeed a buoyant country, still this recurrence of calamity must have caused some gloom to settle down on the public mind.

THE SERIOUS FRONTIER MOVEMENT.

Immediately, however, a new excitement arose in a widely different and distant part of the country. Far away on the North-West Frontier, near Peshawar and round about the celebrated Khyber Pass that leads towards Cabul, there was an uprising of the independent tribes that occupy a long, though narrow belt of mountains between the Indus Valley and Afghanistan. It was found that fanatical Moslem priests had been stirring up all these wild and intractable tribesmen to resist, and if possible drive back, what were considered the British encroachments on their territories. Whether this fanaticism had anything to do with current events in Europe relating to the Sultan of Turkey has never been ascertained exactly. At any rate the movement grew and grew, not only in extent but in vigour and organisation, till it became the biggest affair of its kind ever known on that famous Frontier during the half century of British connexion with it, say since 1849. Uprisings of this kind—attacks really upon British outposts or upon British villages near the base of the mountain-line—have during the half century been chronic, that is ever-recurring from time to time, and are expected to be so. The region has long been known favourably in military circles as a capital school for soldiers, both European and Native. We have always acknowledged and respected the independence of these Tribes within their own borders, that is their mountains. Practically they have never been quite satisfied with that—and would like to lord it over the fertile tracts near the foot of the hills—tracts which never were their territories but which belonged to the Punjab kingdom before us, and to us since 1849. Doubtless we have protected our own ground and punished invasions of it more effectively than our predecessors ever did. Hence the several Frontier Expeditions, some twenty or thirty in number within the fifty years, always of a punitive character, of which the world has heard from time to time. These have ever been short, sharp, and successful, without ever attaining any considerable dimensions. They have generally been settled with our Native troops only, and with the employment of Europeans in small numbers or not at all. But this uprising in 1897 has been a far larger and more formidable affair—requiring a whole Army Corps with a goodly proportion of European troops. It really constitutes something like a new departure in Frontier History. It is not yet concluded up to the time of my writing this, though the conclusion may be near. Hereafter this grave case will need thorough examination as regards the past, the present, and the future. Suffice to say that the conflict has raged mainly in reference to the occupation and guardianship of certain passes, notably among them the Khyber Pass, leading from the Indus Valley into Afghanistan—which the Government of India claim the right of guarding in the interests of the Empire. The right is apparently disputed by the Tribes. At first it was thought that the occupation of Chitral might have been at the bottom of the affair, but this is now found not to be the case. The Chitral tribes have been either friendly or quiescent. The insurgents belong to other tribes with other objects in view. Still the wonder remains as to how these Tribes, heretofore seperate in their conduct and in their objects, should on this occasion have combined in such large numbers, for one or two common objects. Enquiry has probably yet to be completed as to what these objects were. At present I believe they related almost entirely to the Passes. I will not now pursue this subject—save to remark that nothing could be better than the behaviour of the Native troops of the British Army throughout these arduous operations. In this work too some of the troops of the Native Princes of the Empire have had an honourable share.

AN ANNUS MIRABILIS.

India always has been a land of peril, of calamity and of emergency, despite all her splendid advantages. In British history she has gone through two awful years, 1857 and 1858, the like of which we, the witnesses, hope never to see again. Still for a time of peace, of general prosperity, of political success, the year 1897 has been an *annus mirabilis*. Famine, plague, earthquake, treasonable sedition, rioting, Frontier warfare—one after the other, all

within a few months. So to speak, the curtain has fallen on one scene only to rise on another. By the end of the year we trust that the several clouds will have passed away, that the seasonable rains will have ensured plenty, that the plague stricken population of Bombay will have resumed their industries with renewed health, that sedition and riot will have been quelled, that by the submission of the offending tribes quiet will have been restored on the North-West Frontier. After all these extraordinary occurrences the year may end well, though India has failed to share fully in the Jubilee joyousness which has reigned in all other parts of the British Empire.

Besides these actual dangers or misfortunes there was one threatened danger from which India has been preserved by the firmness of the Government in India and in England. For some time past, by closing its mints to coinage of silver, the Government of India has sustained the exchange rate of the rupee at a certain standard which is compatible with the safety of the Indian finances and of other great interests connected therewith. Certain proposals came from the United States of America which were indeed designed for improving the value of silver, but which involved the re-opening of the Indian mints to coinage. By the rejection of these proposals India has been saved from financial peril at a time of exceptional suffering and trouble.

I have deemed it necessary to recount these circumstances of 1897, before describing India as she is in all her beauty. They could not indeed be properly passed over in silence: if they were, then my survey might be deemed optimistic. A description of India, to be true must be bright and cheerful—but the interest is enhanced by remembering that behind the brightness and cheerfulness, there ever lurks danger and possible disasters. Still the dangers are always overcome and the disasters retrieved. On the other hand any gloomy or pessimistic description of India is sure to be wrong. If my picture shall be rightly painted the lights and the shadows must be duly apportioned—though, as in other bright pictures, the lights will be dominant.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED]

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presided at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, held yesterday afternoon, there being also present:—Messrs. T. W. Cuffe, H. G. Cell, Prof. Muller, the Hon. Mr. Yamubhoy Visram, Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Messrs. Ibrahim Rahimtulla, K. M. Shroff, and K. N. Rahmji.

THE RELAPSING FEVER.

The Committee recorded memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding summaries of births and deaths in the different localities of the city for the week ending 21st instant.

Dr. Cowasji noticed that no deaths were reported under the heading of relapsing fever. He knew that Dr. Chowksey had returned a few cases of relapsing fever, and he (Dr. Cowasji) now wished to ask the Commissioner if the Health Officer knew that relapsing fever had re-appeared amidst them, and whether it was not desirable to notice deaths from that fever in a separate column?

INOCULATION OPERATION.

OBJECTIONS TO DUAL CONTROL.

The Committee considered a memorandum from the Commissioner, requesting sanction to the establishment of a station at Nesbit Lane to inoculate the public against the bubonic plague by the prophylatic lymph; and that Dr. De Quadros, who had performed the inoculation operations with success, might be employed on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem to do the inoculation.

Dr. Bahadurji said that the dual work and dual authority must be stopped. It would be much better if the Plague Committee managed all the plague operations. As regarded the temporary establishment and employment of hospital assistants, might be employed on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem to do the work, he believed that they were still maintaining the temporary staff. The staff worked under Municipal authority, and the Plague Committee had no control over them. It was to the interest of the Municipality that only one authority should manage the whole thing, and it would be much better if the Plague Committee decided what they should do in the matter, and whether a station for inoculation operations be established.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that if there was no need for such an establishment, Dr. Bahadurji might at once propose that the letter be only recorded. On the other hand, if it was thought to be a necessity, then it would be better for the Municipality to sanction the establishment rather than leaving it to the Plague Committee.

Dr. Bahadurji: The letter may be forwarded to the Plague Committee.

Mr. Ibrahim: The Committee should decide the matter.

Dr. Bahadurji then proposed that the letter be simply recorded.

As no member seconded the proposition, it fell to the ground.

Mr. Cuffe then proposed that sanction be accorded as requested by the Commissioner.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

The Committee then proceeded to consider some financial question *in camera*.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 23.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

353-95-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Munchershaw Bomonjee Chotia vs Bywrakanath Sadanand Kale—Mansukhlal D and J—First Appeal.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice STRACHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

378-94—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay vs The Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company—Little and Co—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

Summary suit to be heard in Chambers.

284-97—Dikshit and D—Govindjee Thakersey Mooljee vs Gosuldas Gopaldas.

For dismissal, under Rule 43.

635-97—Bhaishanker and K—Cullianjee Govindjee vs Manekvalice and another.

643-97—Ardeshir H and D—Kasumalli Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy vs Khanoobai and others—Craigie L and C.

149-97—Little and Co—Haridas Jewraj vs Narbadabai and others—Nanu and H—For Consent Decree.

242-97—Smetham B and N—Mohanlal Mugonbhai and others vs The Bombay Land Improvement and Trading Co, Ld—Nanu and H—For an exparte Decree.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

259-97—Wadia and G—Balchand Ramchand and others vs Kalooram Hanoomam and others.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

43-97—In person—Bai Diwali vs Girdhar Dalsuker and others—Mathbhai and J.

22-97—Tyabjee D and Co—Abdool Rahiman 'H Seomar vs Hajee Ebrahim Joosub and another—Khunderao and G.

57-97—In person—Ramaljee Soolsanali vs Prajod Moreshwar Tode and another—Hiralal M and M.

44-97—In person—Balkrishna Ramchundra and others vs Shrichand Jethia and others.

Undefended New Long Causes.

325-97—Little and Co—Raghowjee Vijpal vsMuljee Cullianjee.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 13th November 1897, on 1,577·78 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,14,000	2,40,000	4,000	3,58,000
Or per mile of Railway	68	143	3	214
For previous 15 weeks of half-year.	21,53,926	33,70,143	1,03,026	56,23,444
Total for 19 weeks ..	23,64,926	36,10,143	1,07,026	60,86,444
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,16,067	1,83,207	6,227	3,31,491
Per mile of Ry. do.	81	113	4	198
Total to corresponding date do.	23,63,215	34,72,681	1,21,040	59,56,542
Increase for the week				Rs. 26,509
Ditto to date.....				,, 70,902

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

WARD.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper and Lower Colaba ...	0	1	5
B Mandvi, Umarkhadi, and Dongri	2	1	28
C Market, Bhoti Talao, Pinjarwadi, Bhuleshwar, and Kumbharwada	12	4	26
D Girgaum and Chowpatty ..	0	0	13
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, Kamathipura, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	4	3	33
F Parel and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown..	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	19	36
Total.....	18	28	143
Total plague deaths to date...	13,993	11,685	
Same date last year	66	40	198
Total mortality same date 1895.....	...	...	76

CHOLERA.

Attack	0
Death	0

The high mortality is causing considerable anxiety to the Plague Committee, but it is not thought likely that the figures now being registered will be exceeded. Several cases of relapsing fever similar to those which were rife after the famine of twenty years ago have been treated at the Arthur Road Hospital, and the deaths that have occurred from this disease are in a small measure responsible for the higher mortality. There is also reason to fear that concealment of plague cases is still resorted to. It is satisfactory to find, however, that the dread of contact segregation does not seem to operate in this direction, as was the case at first. The rules as modified by the Plague Committee on the representations of prominent native citizens are being worked without friction. They are only applied to persons living in the room where the death of a plague patient has occurred, and who are too poor to go elsewhere, while the place is disinfected. The contact detenus are placed in a part of the camps entirely distinct from persons put under observation before being allowed to come into the city. They are in all cases supplied with food at the public cost, whereas the railway passengers are required to pay for their food, if they can afford to do so. The workers in the contact-segregation camp are allowed to go to their daily employment, and they do not seem at all averse to their temporary detention away from home. The average number of contacts segregated is about 350, while the railway passengers detained number about 2,500. The surveillance ticket system is working remarkably well, and very few instances have occurred in which persons let out on surveillance have neglected to report themselves on the days set forth on their tickets.

THE MEDICAL AND NURSING PLAGUE STAFF.

The medical practitioners and the nurses under the orders of the Plague Committee in Bombay exceed one hundred in number, exclusive, of course, of the nurses and doctors engaged by communities who have their own hospitals. The schedule of local practitioners and native and country nurses, forming four-fifths of the total staff, shows that their salaries exclusive of allowance amount to Rs. 15,250 monthly. The commissioned officers in charge of the districts are:—

Districts—

A .....Surgeon-Major Barry.
B.....Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkins.
C.....Surgeon-Captain Gellespie.
D and E.....Surgeon-Major Cellie.
F and G.....Surgeon-Captain Jennings.

Other officers and medical men engaged in Bombay:—Surgeon-Lieutenant Baines, Surgeon-Captain Walton, Drs. Hunt, Gibson, Costello, Foy, Hutchinson, Leon, Haydan, and Julius.

The list of local practitioners and their distribution are as follows:—

A Ward—Drs K C. Malegamwalla, Afinwalla and Devecha.

B Ward—Drs Ebram Hoosein, Sorab Hormusji, Dy H O Jayker, Kuzar and Setna.

C Ward—Drs Louis Godinho, Dy H O; D R Bardi, and K M Gimi.

D and E Wards—Drs Shroff, Dy H O; Britto, Dudhalkar, Seerval, Jattar, Jaykar, C L D'Avoine and Rajabally V Patel.

E Ward—Drs M N Kapadia, D R Khote, B A, L M and S.

F Ward—Drs H K Tavaria, L M and S, Contractor' Bhatavdekar.

G Ward—H Dady Barjor.

Grant Road Hospital—Dr V H Roberts.

Parel Hospital—Dr B Pais.

Madhkana Camp—Dr C F Dalal.

Narelwadi Camp—Dr Turkhad.

Victoria Terminus—Drs N K Arjain, BA, L M and S, S D Nadirsha, Mrs S D Nadirsha, Mr F D Moos and Mr Y C Mhaskar.

Sion Station—Drs K M Dubash, Dadabhoy Burjorjee, F P Master, and B R Wadia.

Kalyan Station—Dr D D Bhode.

Grant Road Station—Drs N B Lam, and A P Dias.

Bandra Station—Drs Jamsetjee, B N Horsedaslar, H N Contractor, S E Dubash, B Dadarkar, and Sorab Desai.

Palghar Station—Dr J R Murkute.

Bandora Causeway—Drs S Dallas, and R N Dordi.

Sion Causeway—Drs K H Hiramanek, D B Painter, and Shamrao Narayan.

Sea Inspection—Mrs Murzban, Miss Dadabhoy, Drs James Munday, P D Hormusjee, H J Khambatta, A F Fernandez, M K Munshi, R M Nanjee, G M Munsookh, Tenner, and B B Vijaikar, Mr J M B Munshiff, Miss Seraphina Dias, Mrs. Smith, Gibson, Manning, Crochlo, Sheehan, Storrie, Remington, Mayne, Gallett, Miss D A Turkhad, Miss L Richardson, Mrs Myer, Miss Murfoy, Miss Saunders.

In addition to these local practioners and nurses the following plague nurses from England are employed:—Miss Mill, Miss Harris, Miss Green, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Dawson, Miss McDougall, and Miss Tesley.

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows:—Arrivals by sea 1,520, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 2,162, making a total of 3,682 persons. Departures by sea 686, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 2,260, making a total of 2,946 persons.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

From these reports it appears that two suspicious cases of fever were detected from No. 1 district, Colaba, one from house No. 23, Victoria Bunder, and another from the Cotton Green, and removed to the Grant Road Hospital. Five plague cases, six cases of suspicious fever, and three of relapsing fever were reported from several localities in the Mandvie Ward and removed to various hospitals. Two deaths were also recorded in the same district. Three deaths from plague were recorded in the Market and Fanaswady Section, C Ward. Five cases were discovered from Khara Talao, Bhuleshwar, and Kumbharwada Sections, and sent to hospitals.

Nineteen deaths were recorded, yesterday, in the various plague hospitals, and 244 patients were remaining under treatment.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

There were, yesterday, 1,429 persons detained under quarantine in the Modykhana Camp; 648 persons in the Wari Bunder Camp; and 409 in the Narelwady Camp.

On the 21st instant 175 passengers arrived in Bombay by the coasting steamers and were taken to the Segregation Camp for observation. Under the Contact Regulations thirteen persons were removed to the Narelwady Camp on the same day.

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 28th November 1897.)

Description.	1897.	1896.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	782	782	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	56,667	52,911	3,756	...	1,03,681	...
Goods	69,894	69,744	6,190	...	99,815	...
Other earnings	3,631	3,301	330	...	20,104	...
Total for week	1,00,192	1,02,956	3,556	...	...	...
Aggregate ...	21,66,561	19,86,714	...	...	1,82,847	...

NEWS OF THE DAY

THE reserve of .303 inch ammunition will be increased with the modified Dum-Dum bullet from forty to a hundred lakhs.

THE Government of India, is understood, to have sanctioned a scheme for establishing a Police Provident Fund. This is an excellent idea, and the fund should in the course of time become as flourishing as those connected with railways. The scheme will be made applicable to the whole of India.

THE banquet at Lucknow on Monday night, when the Barons of Oudh entertained the Lieutenant-Governor, was a brilliant success. Sir Antony MacDonnell, by the way, in his reply to the address from the Taluqdars, made an important reference to impending legislation for the prevention of the alienation of land.

THE health of the troops in the Malakand Field Force has steadily improved during the past few weeks. The men have benefited greatly by rest and good food, with just sufficient exercise to keep them fit for future campaigning. Many of them had undergone severe hardships, while hundreds of others had suffered from the malarial fever only too common in the Swat Valley and Bajour.

THE Indian linguistic survey operations under Dr. G. A. Grierson is progressing satisfactorily. Arrangements have been made for the survey of the aboriginal languages as well. Babu Manmatha Nath Chatterji, Manager, Jashpur Political State, has been appointed to have charge of the survey in connection with the languages spoken in the Political States of Chota Nagpur.

THE young daughters of the Commander-in-Chief had a narrow escape from a bad accident yesterday. While driving in a carriage with their governess they were upset in the vicinity of Park Street. Miss May White is suffering from a slight concussion, and Miss Glady White was somewhat bruised. None of the party, however, are in any danger.

THE National Chamber of Commerce has addressed the Government of Bengal, adversely criticising certain provisions of the Bill to amend the law relating to stamps.

THE South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 20th November, were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 82,950, and for goods, etc., Rs. 82,078, making altogether Rs. 1,65,028, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 158. During the corresponding week in 1896, the receipts were Rs. 1,85,301, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 178.

AN interesting experiment is being made by the department of Revenue and Agriculture in the importation of a quantity of China silk cocoons (antheica pernyi). These have been procured from mountainous districts in China, and the cocoons are, therefore, being sent to Darjiling and Chakratta.

AGAIN we have news of the Spaniard whose life is spent in the dungeons of Fort Valentia. This time he writes to a gentleman in Darjiling informing him that he is on the scent of a large inheritance. The prisoner has discovered that his own wife is this gentleman's aunt, and that his (the prisoner's) daughter will inherit £36,000. But first a will must be found, and the prisoner knows where it is hidden. On the strength of professed kinship, and with the bait of a large share of the inheritance, the mysterious Spaniard ends with a modest request for £137 towards law expenses.

IT has been decided that salaries of officers serving in the British army in India and in the Staff Corps are liable to attachment in execution of the decrees of Civil Courts to the extent of a moiety.

HERE is a case, writes the *Pioneer* which we are assured actually occurred recently in a district in the N.W. Provinces that shall be nameless. A certain Government servant by defrauding his Government and the widow and orphan managed to amass some Rs. 12,000. This he packed in two boxes and consigned by railway to his home—marked as nails. The railway babu got wind of the affair, and with an ingenuity worthy of a better cause opened the boxes and took out the rupees putting in nails according to the label. The packages duly arrived at their destination. The state of the Government servant aforesaid on opening can be better imagined than described.

The total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 11th December was 293 against 317 and 304 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 13. There were 7 deaths from cholera, against 6 and 8 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 7. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There was 1 death from tetanus against 4 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 168 and 25 respectively, against 118 and 44 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 32·7 per mille per annum, against 33·8 the mean of the last five years.

VETERINARY-CAPTAIN H. J. PEASE, Principal of the Lahore Veterinary College, has re-established the Urdu Veterinary College *Journal*. Captain Pease, when a Professor at the College some years ago, founded a *Quarterly Journal* which was much appreciated by the Veterinary Assistants, as it was the only means they had of getting information on subjects connected with their work. Subsequently Captain Pease was transferred to Poona, and although the *Journal* was 'a going concern' and paying its way, it was allowed to drop. The articles in the revived *Journal* are very useful, carefully written and corrected, and deal with surgery and medicine, treatment of healthy animals, horse breeding, records of cases and their treatment, hints to Veterinary Assistants, &c. Veterinary Assistants are encouraged to write articles and record cases themselves, and advice and corrections of the treatment are suggested. There are also articles by members to the College staff, with whose assistance the periodical is brought out.

THE following notification appears in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—Whereas the Municipal Council of Ootacamund, as at present constituted, appears unequal to the administration of municipal affairs in the manner requisite for the maintenance of Ootacamund in its present position as one of the principal sanataria in India, his Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the number of Councillors of the Ootacamund Municipal Council shall be reduced from sixteen to twelve whereof the number to be appointed by election, shall be two." This resolution of the Government is the outcome of the fact observed by Government that the elected Commissioners, being property owners, oppose all measures of taxation for the sanitary improvement of the town, which opposition is likely to still further increase when the stringent building regulations that will become necessary when the Nilgiri Railway extends to Ootacamund are enforced. Hitherto the number of elected members was eight.

SOME interesting stories of Du Maurier by Canon Ainger are told in the "Hampstead Annual":—One of Du Maurier's most famous jests, in the days of Maudle and Postlethwaite, took its final shape one day in Hampstead, and by a singular chance arose out of a University sermon at Cambridge. A certain well-known humourist of the hour had remarked that the objection to Blue China (it was the special craze at that moment) was that it was difficult to "live up to it." This utterance had been lately taken somewhat over-seriously by a special preacher before the University, who discoursing on the growing extravagances and frivolities of the age, wound up an indignant tirade by an eloquent peroration to the effect that things had come to a sad pass when persons were found to talk of "living up—to a Tea Pot." At this juncture the jest seemed ripe for treatment; and Du Maurier thereupon produced his famous drawing of the æsthetic bride and bridegroom comparing notes over the precious piece of crockery in question: "Oh! Algernon! Let us live up to it!"

PUBLIC COMPANIES' MEETINGS.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY.

THE ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Elphinstone Circle, Mr. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., presiding. The following directors' report was submitted:—

Your directors beg to lay before you their report of the company's operations for the year ending 31st May 1897, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account for that period. Owing to severe competition and the dire visitation of plague at Kurrachee, the result of pressing last year has been far from satisfactory. The number of bales pressed at the company's presses during the period under review was 14,907 as against 16,119 bales pressed the previous year. Your directors, however, have the pleasure to report that all the press companies at Kurrachee have since August last entered into a fresh combination and they hope that the next year's result will be satisfactory. The company's presses and other machinery continue in good working order. The accounts circulated show that there is a sum of Rs. 774-5-11 at the credit of profit and loss account, which your directors propose to carry forward to the new year's account. One of the auditors, Mr. T. Matheson, having proceeded to Europe, your directors have appointed Mr. C. Nicoll, manager, National Bank, Kurrachee, to fill up the vacancy, which appointment they trust you will confirm. Two of the directors, Messrs. Damoderdas Tapidas and Dhondu Moroba, retire from office by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

The report and audited accounts were approved and adopted. Messrs. Damodar Tapidas and Dhondu Moroba were re-elected directors. Messrs. C. Nicoll and C. H. Cheetham were elected auditors with a remuneration of Rs. 100 each. Thanks were voted to the chairman and to the directors and the secretaries and treasurers for the able management of the company's affairs.

THE SOUTHERN INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LD.

Yesterday, at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company, under the chairmanship of Mr. Cawasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, the following resolutions were passed unanimously on the motion of Mr. Pallonji Ardeshir Shettna, seconded by Mr. M. R. Toorkey:—

(1) That the firm of Messrs. Jehangheer Hormusjee and Co. and the partners or partner of that firm be and they are, hereby authorised to assign to Messrs. Mooljee Jaitha Sons and Co. their appointment as secretaries and agents of the company, and the commission and emoluments derived therefrom or attached thereto and the benefit of the agreement, dated the 6th of October, 1897, and made between Pestonjee Jehangeer Hormusjee (carrying on business as Jehangeer Hormusjee and Company), and the Company, upon condition that a deed of release (in a form to be approved by the board of directors of the company) be executed by the partner or partners of the firm of Jehangheer Hormusjee and Company in favour of the company.

(2) That Messrs. Mooljee Jaitha Sons and Company and the partner or partners who now constitute or may hereafter constitute the said firm be, and they are, hereby appointed as from the 6th of January, 1898, the secretaries and agents of the company in the place of Messrs. Jehangheer Hormusjee and Co. for the unexpired residue of the term of 25 years from the date of the registration of the company upon terms and conditions similar to those contained in the agreement between the company and the present agents dated the 6th of October, 1897, and with the same powers and authorities as are now vested in the present agents under and by virtue of thesaid agreement and the articles of association of the company and that the directors be authorised to enter into an agreement between the company and Messrs. Mooljee Jaitha Sons and Co.

The meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE SHIVJEE PRAGJEE AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Starling, instructed by Messrs. Hiralal, Mulla, and Muila, for the first insolvent, applied for an interim order, stating that the application was refused on the last court day, but that the insolvent had now filed affidavits in reply, which the learned counsel proceeded to read.

The Judge said the insolvent had then elected to take his chance on the affidavits before the court, and as the matter was disposed of, there was no necessity of re-opening it.

Mr. Young, instructed by Messrs Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, opposed the application on behalf of the Societe Generale Mercantile de Paris.

After the reading of the affidavits and after hearing the arguments of counsel, his lordship refused the interim order, remarking that the insolvent had deliberately attempted to mislead the court in reference to the purchase of gum, and consequently was not entitled to the indulgence asked for.

RE SANTRAMDAS KHUSALRAI AND OTHERS.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Raghavjee, on behalf of Waljee Shamjee and others, moved for an adjudication order in this case on the ground that the debtors had absconded from Bombay and had fraudulently transferred their nine immoveable properties at Karachi, with a view to defeat and delay the claims of their creditors. His lordship granted the application.

RE C. C. BORGES.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Mr. Vicajee, instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal, Damoder, and Jamsetjee, on behalf of a creditor, opposed the application on the ground that the insolvent had not lodged his books of account with the Official Assignee. His lordship refused an interim order.

RE ABDUL LATIFF HAJEE SIDICK.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule calling upon the creditors to show cause why the insolvent should not be allowed to withdraw the petition. His lordship made the rule absolute on condition of the insolvent depositing Rs. 650 with the Official Assignee for the settlement of the claim of a creditor who was represented by Mr. Manker.

RE HAROON MAHOMED.

Mr. Ahmed Sayani, for the insolvent, applied for a rule *nisi* calling upon the creditors to show cause why the order of adjudication passed against the insolvent should not be revoked. His lordship granted a rule returnable in three months.

RE TOOLSIDAS DEVJEE.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for the usual interim order, which was granted.

RE HARIDAS GOKULDAS.

On the application of the same learned counsel, this insolvent was also granted an interim order.

RE JAMES CURREY.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for a rule *nisi* for the final discharge of the insolvent. The application was granted.

RE ARDASIR NASARWANJEE ANKLESARIA.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices.

D'ARC'S MARIONETTES.

THE performances of this talented company continue to attract large audiences every evening at the Tivoli Theatre, and there is no doubt Mr. Den has been well advised in choosing the present festive season for coming to Bombay, which has been so long neglected by travelling companies, for obvious reasons. There will be no performance on Christmas Day, but a special matinee will be held on Friday, at 4 o'clock, and again on Boxing Day, at the same hour. Parents who have not yet taken their children to see the Marionettes will thus have good opportunities to give them this treat during the Christmas season without taking them to the after-dinner performance.

As a result of the ardouns work performed by the troops of the main column since their arrival in Maidan, and the casualties that have occurred in action and from sickness and other causes since then, the strength of several regiments, both Native and British, has fallen very low. It has, therefore, been suggested to replace these regiments by others if more fighting is anticipated, and the drafts from the depots are not sufficient to bring their strength up to a fair average. This is a course that is not advisable on grounds of economy, as it will add considerably to the expense already being incurred by keeping the army in the field; but apart from this, we believe it is not the desire of the Brigade Commanders to ask for other regiments now that they think very little more work is left to be done, and they have so much confidence in the regiments now serving under them.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children, Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 14th instant:—

APOLLO BUNDER SITES.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 10th December 1897, forwarding an application from Mr. B. Bhicaji for a 30 years' lease of about 444 4-9 square yards of land on Apollo Reclamation (plot No. 15) at Re 1 per square yard per annum for the first 10 years, Re 1 per square yard per annum for the next 10 years, Re. 1 1-2 per square yard per annum for the remaining 30 years.

Resolution.—The application may be granted. The rates of rent to be those specified in the application and the terms in other respects to be those sanctioned for Apollo Reclamation leases.

Read memo. from the Traffic Manager dated 10th December 1897, forwarding an application from Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Contractor for the lease of 444 4-9 square yards of land on Apollo Reclamation (plot No. 15) for 53 years at the following rates of rent, viz.:—For the first 10 years Re.1 per square yard per annum. For the next 10 years Re. 1 per square yard per annum, For the remaining 30 years Re. 1 1-2 per square yard per annum and adding that if plot No. 15 is not available the applicant is prepared to take up plot No. 22 instead.

Resolution.—The application may be granted on the condition that the applicant will accept plot No. 22 instead of No. 15. The rates of rent to be those specified in the application and the terms in other respects to be those sanctioned for Apollo Reclamation leases.

Read letter from Messrs. Gostling and Morris, dated 9th November 1897, applying on behalf of their constituent Mr. A. Ezra for the lease of the plot of land (No. 11) to the west of the building he is at present erecting subject to the condition that the land may be used by him as a garden at a nominal annual ground rent until such time as he may be in a position to build on it, but asking that in any case their client may have the first refusal of the lease.

Resolution.—Messrs. Gostling and Morris should be informed that the Trustees are not disposed to lease plot No. 11 to Mr. Ezra on the conditions stated in their letter, but if any other application is received for the plot referred to Mr. Ezra should have the option of lodging a formal application which will receive prior consideration if made within a week of the date of intimation being given to him.

Read letter from Messrs. Gostling and Morris, dated 9th December, applying on behalf of Mr. J. A. Grant for the first refusal of the lease of plot No. 12 on the appollo Reclamation being the land immediately to the west of the house that gentleman is now building. Read letter from J. A. Grant, dated 9th December 1897, requesting that he may be looked upon as the first applicant for two plots to the west of his own building, viz:—plot No. 10 measuring 50 by 40. Plot No. 12 measuring 50 by 80.

Resolution.—If any other application is made for either of the plots referred to Mr. Grant should have the option of lodging a formal application which will receive prior consideration if made within a week of the date of intimation being given to them.

Read letter from Messrs. Gostling and Morris applying on behalf of their client Bishop Thoburn for the first refusal of the lease of plot No. 14 on the Apollo Reclamation being the plot immediately to the west of the plots Nos. 5 and 6 for the lease of which the Bishop is now negotiating with the Trustees.

Resolution.—If any other application is made for plot No. 14 Bishop Thoburn should have the option of lodging a formal application which will receive prior consideration if made within a week of the date of the intimation being given to them.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 11th December 1897, forwarding an application from Mr. Hormusjee Rustomjee Umrigar applying for the lease for 50 years of a plot of land on Apollo Reclamation measuring 444 4-9 square yards (plot 17) at the following rates of rent:—For the first 10 years at Re. 1 per square yard per annum, for the next 10 years at Re. 1 per square yard per annum, for the remaining 30 years at Re. 1½ per square yard per annum.

Resolution.—The application may be granted on the condition that the lessee will take up the land at once.

The rates of rent to be those specified in the application and the terms in other respects to be those sanctioned for Apollo Reclamation leases.

Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 13th December 1897, forwarding an application from Mr. Abdul Ghani Hajee Omar for a 50 years lease of a plot of land on Apollo Reclamation measuring 444 4-9 square yards (plot No. 16) at the following rates of rent, viz.:—For the first 10 years at Re. 1 per square yard per annum, for next 10 years at Re.1 per square yard per annum, for the remaining 30 years Re. 1 1-2 per square yard per annum.

Resolution.—The application may be granted. The rates of rent to be those specified in the application and the terms in other respects to be those sanctioned for Apollo Reclamation leases. Arrangements should be made for the early removal of the Revenue office and clerk's quarters now standing on the site and the lessee should be required to take up the site immediately it is cleared.

Read letter from Messrs Gostling and Morris dated 8th December 1897, saying with reference to their letter of the 19th November that they have been instructed to forward plans of the premises which Mr. Adeshir Framji Vakil purposes to erect upon the land leased to him at Apollo Bunder and to ask permission to proceed with the work of putting in the foundations at once subject to their first obtaining the Municipal sanction and on the condition that the superstructure shall not be commenced until the designs and sections have received the formal sanction of the Trustees. Read letter from the Engineer, of 13th December 1897, making remarks and recommending that the lessee be allowed to commence the foundations pending the preparation and approval of the plan for the superstructure.

Resolution.—The application to proceed with the foundations only may be sanctioned.

MAZAGON OIL GODOWN.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager dated 7th December 1897, forwarding a letter from the Attorney of the Standard Oil Company, dated 6th December 1897, applying for a renewal on the existing terms for two years of the lease of six compartments of the kerosine oil godown at Mazagon Reclamation.

Resolution.—A renewal for two years may be granted on the same terms as the existing lease.

DREDGING OPERATIONS.

Read letter from the Engineer dated 10th December 1897, reporting that the hopper dredger Kuphus will probably finish her work in the Dock Channel before the end of this month and the dredger Teredo soon after, and requesting sanction to employ the Kuphus on the portion of the South Channel coloured red on the litho plan forwarded with his letter and explaining that a considerable amount of rock has been removed by divers over this area since the dredger was last there, about 18 months ago, and he anticipates that she Kuphus with the small buckets on will be able to do useful work there; that the probable cost will be Rs. 18,000 and the time occupied two months, and that the cost can be met from the savings on the Budget estimates for excavating South Channel.

Resolution.—The Trustees are pleased to learn that the Channel dredging will be finished so early this year. The proposal to put the Kuphus to work on the South Channel should be approved; the cost being met as proposed by the Engineer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—Government Resolution, General Department, dated 30th November 1897, saying that the question whether the discretion given to the Health Officer by Government Resolution dated 10th September 1897, should be withdrawn in favour of a heavy scale of fees for Sunday examination, is under consideration, but in the meantime the Health Officer has been desired to regard the cases of Mail Steamers having to leave on Sundays as urgent under that resolution. Letter from the Port Officer, dated 9th December 1897, reporting that the mauchwa No. 5697 struck on a rock off the Powder Works Bunder on the 8th instant and sank with a cargo of firewood from Sadashivghad, but no lives were lost. Letter from the Port Officer, dated 9th December 1897, reporting that prow No. 4415 sank on the 7th instant alongside S.S. Indravati with a cargo of wheat husks on board, but no lives were lost, and that the prow has since been raised and removed. Letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 8th December 1897, reporting that, on the 7th instant, two small huts on Frere Reclamation were destroyed by fire.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT:—

	For week ending 10th Dec. 1897.	Total from 1st April to 10th Dec. 1897.	For week ending 10th Dec. 1896.	Total from 1st April to 10th Dec. 1896.
Vessels piloted into harbour	17	589	24	663
Do. piloted out of harbour	15	581	19	673
Do. transported...	12	351	11	447
Do. attended to ...	2	80	2	58
Do. warped	5	39	1	36

DON'T LOOK OLD.—With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour and preserves the appearance.—Lockyer's The English Hair Restorer.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, is prodnces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

INDIAN INVENTION

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. Henley has resigned the editorship of the *New Review* in face of heavy literary work and not very strong health. The owners of the magazine considered that without Mr. Henley it would not be itself. Accordingly they have decided to end it with the December number. When Parliament meets, however, the *New Review* will appear as a three-penny weekly, no doubt Conservative in politics.

With the new year Messrs. Pearson will begin the issue of a half-crown series of original fiction. The stories are to be printed and bound with all the daintiness that the novel-reader could desire. There is evidence of this in the very name of the series, which will be Latter-Day Novels. Mr. Bram Stoker will lead the way with a seventeenth-century romance entitled Miss Betty. Other contributions arranged for will come from Mr. Joseph Hatton, Mr. W. L. Alden, Mr. Clive Holland, Mr. George Griffiths, and Mr. Fred Wishaw.

The Life and Letters of the late Dean of Lincoln will be published at once by Messrs. Macmillan. The book has been prepared by his daughter on a method of pretty wide co-operation. In other words, many of Dean Butler's friends have contributed reminiscences of him. The correspondence includes letters which he received from Keble, Manning, Liddon, and Wilber-force. Reminiscences and letters have been arranged with just so much of connecting matter as was needed to give the book unity. Butler was some time the vicar of Wantage, the Alfredstone of a familiar novel.

Mr. Joseph Conrad, the writer of a nautical story, which Mr. Heinemann has just published. The Nigger of the Narcissus, is an interesting man. He went to sea when he was sixteen, and worked his way up from the forecastle to the bridge. For some years he has commanded sailing-ships engaged in the Australian trade. During the leisure hours of long voyages he took to writing sea fiction, and so gradually drifted into authorship. His first stories and novels met with such success that he was induced to give up sailoring for the pen. Now he has settled in a little home down the river, and from his study-window can watch the ships come home.

The average Londoner knows much less about the history of London than he ought to know. A book, applying to New York, which Messrs. Putnam are to publish, may furnish a hint as to the cure of this. In New York they have a society which arranges classes in different parts of that city for the study of New York history from the earliest times. To meet the demands of these classes a set of historical monographs were prepared by well-known American writers. They form the present volume, and are grouped under the title Historic New York. The book is illustrated.

Hoyle is our oldest authority on the laws which govern games at cards. He flowrished, and wrote his compendium, half a century ago, and his name endures. A work with the title Foster's Hoyle is to be published by Messrs. Lawrence and Bullen. Mr. Foster is an American who thought that the English-speaking people badly needed an up-to-date encyclopedia of table games. How often, he asked himself, do card players or chess players find it necessary to agree upon some law of these games? He has tried to prepare a volume which shall serve for authoritative reference.

Several new volumes are coming along in Messrs. Bell's series dealing with the cathedrals of England. The general object has been to provide, at a popular price, well-written and well-illustrated handbooks to the cathedrals. Mr. Percy Addleshaw has written on Exeter, Mr. P. W. Sergeant on Winchester, and Mr. A. B. Clifton on Lichfield. Other volumes, now finished, refer to the cathedrals of Norwich and Peterborough and are by Mr. C. H. B. Quennell and the Rev. W. D. Sweeting. Then Mr. Gleeson White, one of the editors of the series, is getting ready a second edition of his account of Salisbury Cathedral.

Very shortly we shall have for the first time an English translation of an old Italian work that ranks next in celebrity to the Decameron. This is the Pecorone of Geovanni, which has been Englished by Mr. W. G. Waters. The volume appears, with plate illustrations, as one of the series which Messrs. Lawrence and Bullen have been publishing. Giovanni was a contemporary of Sachetti, and these two story-tellers come next to Boccaccio in order of time. In was left on record by Giovanni that he wrote his book in 1378, and it was first printed at Milan in 1558. Only a few scattered facts are really known about Giovanni.

Messrs. Putnam are getting ready a book which discusses the influence that the college, as an institution, is exercising upon American life. It is by Dr. Franklin Thwing, the president of the Western Reserve University, Ohio. My primary aim, he says in effect, has been to bring the American college into closer relationship with American life and vice versa. He thinks that the more the twain understand their inter-relationship, the more both will benefit. In his view it is beyond question that the American college has tried to be of the utmost value to the American man. And largely it has succeeded in its mission.

Incredible as it may at first sight appear, it is nevertheless a fact that the large majority of the Jewish population in this country cannot obtain a copy of their Canonical Scriptures in a language which they can understand. Yiddish is the only language which is really understood by the mass of European Jews, and Yiddish is a jargon of Judeo-German, containing a residuum of Hebrew words and phrases, with a free admixture of foreign words borrowed from those countries in which the Jews happen to reside. Being, moreover, a very corrupt jargon, abounding in colloquial and vulgar expressions, it is not a readily adaptable vehicle for the translation of the Scriptures. The difficulty of translation has, we understand, been overcome by Mr. Marcus Bergmann, a Jewish missionary of the City of London Mission; who being thoroughly acquainted with the various Yiddish dialects, has ready for issue the whole of the Old Testament translated into a purified Yiddish. It is now a question of funds as to when this important work will be distributed among the millions of Yiddish-speaking Jews in this country and throughout Europe.

A history and description of Glasgow Cathedral will be published before Christmas Day by Messrs. Morison Brothers, of the city of St. Mungo. Mr. George Eyre-Todd is the editor of the work, and will write the general history, and in order to render it in every respect authoritative and complete, separate features have been entrusted to writers who have made these a special study. The aged Archbishop Eyre will contribute no fewer than five chapters, his subjects being the Capitular body, the western towers, the hall of the vicars' choral, the ancient altars, and the seals of the bishops. Dr. J. F. S. Gordon will write of the bishops, archbishops and ministers; Dr. McAdam Muir of the monuments; while Mr. James Paton, joint author with ex-Lord provost, Sir James Bell of a recent work of Glasgow will write of the association of the Cathedral with the municipality. There will be important illustrations, the work will be of royal quarto size, and the finest rag paper will be used. Only recently have the records become available which enable such a complete work as it is intended this shall be, to be written. The title will be "The Book of Glasgow Cathedral."

Mr. James Milne, a well-known London journalist, is the author of a little volume dealing with the Gordon Highlanders, which Mr. Macqueen will publish next week. It is to contain a popular illustrated history of the regiment as warriors. The writer has the advantage of belonging to the Aberdeenshire Highlands, the district—as nearly all the world knows to-day—from which this picturesque corps originated.

Alphonse Mucha et son Œuvre is the exact title of the volume dealing with the work of the Hungarian artist, to which reference was recently made in these notes. It is issued by the publishers of La Plume, the well-known literary review, 31, Rue Bonaparte, Paris. Dr. Edouard Hocquard, who was at the head of the medical staff attached to the French expeditionary corps in Madagascar, has written a full account of the occupation of the island. The volume is illustrated. One of the most important books of travel of the season will be Aux Sources de l'Irrawaddi, by Emile Roux. M. Emile Roux, who is an officer in the French Navy, accompanied Prince Henri d'Orleans on his travels in Tonking, Yun-Nan, and Thibet, and the present volume, which is copiously illustrated from photographs, is the narrative of this journey.

The long promised Life of St. Martin of Tours, by M. Henri Bas, is in the press. A feature of the volume, which is a most exhaustive work, will be its illustrations, which are very numerous, and make of it a valuable iconography. Mgr. Ranou, Archbishop of Tours, has written a preface to the book. The first volume is ready of the Life of Mahomet, which MM. E. Lamairesse and Gaston Dujarric are writing. The second volume will be finished during the first half of the coming year. A book of interest at the present moment is to appear in a few days. Its title, L'Espionnage Militaire: Les fonds secrets de la guerre et le service des renseignements en France et a l'etranger sufficiently indicates its scope. Its author is Lieutenant A. Froment.

One of the finest art books of the season will be a volume by M. J. Guyer, of the French Institute, descriptive of the paintings of the French School contained in the collection at Chantilly of the late Duc d'Aumale. The work is to contain about forty reproductions. M. Marcel Prevost has written a preface to "Les Folies Navrances," a volume of verse by M. Francois Peyrey. Other volumes of verse to appear shortly are "Le Bouchir d'Amour," by Sebastien Charles Lecomte, and "Les Sensation," by Leon Bocquet. Le Sphinx des Glaces is the title of Jules Vernes new volume. It is a story of Arctic adventure. M. Emile Bayard has written a book on black-and-white artists and their work, L'Illustration et les Illustrateurs is its title. The volume is copiously illustrated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, December, 18.)

FIELD OPERATIONS.

MALAKAND.

Paragraph of Major Genl Sir B Blood's Despatch No. 5, dated 27th Oct 1897, published in G G O No. 1217 of the 3rd Dece 1897, is revised and shoul read as follows:—The right column under Lieut Coll Vivian, 38th Dogras, consisting of six companies and a detachment of sappers, was directed along the eastern side of the Mamund Valley on the villages of Shinkot, Chingai 1st, Damadolah and Badam Kili; the central column under Col Goldney, 35th Sikhs, consisting of ten companies 4 of the Buffs and 6 of the 35th Sikhs, four guns, one squadron and a detachment of sappers, was directed against the villages of Munar, Hazarnao and Badalai while the left column, under Major Campbell of the Guides, was composed of seven companies 2 of the Buffs and 5 of the Guides and a detachment of sappers, and was directed along the right bank of the Watelai ravine parallel to the centre column.

TIRAH.

The following appointment are made, with effect from the dates on which the officers may assume their duties:—

1st Division,—Asst Q M Genl Major A A Barrett, 2nd Battn 5th Gurkha Rifle Regt Depy Asst Q Mr Genl, 2nd Bgde, 1st Divn, vice Major E A G Gosset, 2nd Battn, Derbyshire Regt, invalided.

2nd Brigade of 1st Division,—Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl Major R Hygan, 5th Dragoon Guards, vice Major A A Barrett, 2nd Battn, 5th Gurkha Rifle Regt appointed Asst Qr Mr Genl, 1st Division, Tirah Expeditionary Force.

TOCHI.

With reference to G G O No. 1195, of 1897, Capt R S Maclagan, R E, and Capt G P Gampbell, R E, are appointed Field Engineers, Tochi Field Force, with effect from the 6th Sept and 9th August 1897, respectively, the dates on which they joined for duty in the Tochi Valley.

ORGANISATION—ARMY RESERVES.

H A Armstrong, Gent, to be Second Lieut in the Infantry Branch, of the Indian Army Reserve of officers.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval:—

Bengal Medical Establishments—The promotion of Surgn Lieut Col A S Reid to the rank of Bgde Surgn Lieut Col, published in G G O No 899 of 1897, has effect from the 9th June 1897, and not as therein notified.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut-Colonel—Major W J B Bird, 15th Dee 1897.

Second Lieut to be Lieutenants—B R Graham, 15th Dec 1897.

S M Tahourdin, H R E Pratt, W L Dundas, G H Sawyer, L R Vaughan, V G Menzies, W M Fordham, E C L Wallace, K Henderson, I A Keble, and G A MacWatters, 14th Nov 1897.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Madras Command—Store Sergt S Knight to be Sub Condr, with effect from the 14th Sept 1897, vice Sub Condr G A D Hamilton, deceased.

Sub Condr A Dorsey, Gun Carriage Factory, Fatehgarh, to be Condr, seconded, Sub Condr J Brookes, Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, to be Condr, seconded, and Sub Condr, and Store Sergt A Pearston to be Sub Condr, with effect from the 28th Oct 1897, vice Condr Michael Donaghue, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

27th Regt 1st Baluch Hatin of Bo Light Infy—Jemadar Shore din to be Subadar, and Havildar Shah, Pasand to be Jemedar vice sayyid shaa deceased, with effect from the 15th Aug 1897.

RETIREMENTS.

Lieut H M Grove, I S C, has been transferred by the Secy of State for India to temporary half pay with effect from the 17th Oct 1897, subject to H M's approval.

REWARDS.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to confer an annuity of £10 on pensioned Qr-Mr Sergt J T Hockley, R E, with effect from the 25th June, 1897, vice pensioned Qr-Mr Sergt Owen Burns, deceased.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers of the Unattached List, Madras Command, are awarded silver medals for long service and good conduct, without gratuity for the quarter ending 30th Sept 1897:—Sergt W Markham, Chief Warder, Military Prison, Fort St George, Acting Sergt Major J Dooge, Burma Ry Vol Corps, and First class Sergt Instr J W Ford, Madras Railway Volrs.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Surma Valley Light Horse—Second Lieut H W Moore resigns his commission.

Madras Artillery Volunteers—J A Mackenzie, Gent to be Second Lieut vice Clarke, resigned.

Rangoon Vol Artillery—Lieut R S Menzies to be Capt to complete the establishment.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers—Second Lieut G H Boner resigns his commission.

Madras Vol Guards—Lieut Col D D Pryce, I S C to be Commandant, with effect from the 1st Dec 1897, vice Colonel Stewart, who has vacated the appointment.

1st Batln, Calcutta Vol Rifles—W Ronaldson, Gentl to be Lieut vice Elrington, transferred to the Supernumerary List, and C P Chater, Gent to be Second Lieut vice Johnstone, resigned.

E I R Vol Rifles—Major V Pont, V D, is granted the honorary rank of Lieut Col.

Mussoorie Vol Rifles—R W Gillan, Gentl to be Lieut with effect from the 8th Dec 1897, Dec Clinton, transferred to the supernumery List.

Cawnpore Vol Rifles—Second Lieut D Gaisan to be Lieut with effect from the 22nd Oct 1897, to complete the establishment, J Duckworth, Gentl to be Second Lieut with effect from the 7th Sept 1897, vice West promoted, and W G Bev Gentl to be Second Lieut with effect from the 10th Dec 1897, vice Webster, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

Burma Railway Vol Rifles—Capt L P Johnson resigns his commission.

Rohilkhand Vol Rifles—W H Clifford, Gentl to be Second Lieut with effect from the 11th December, 1897, vice Hearsey, promoted.

Malabar Vol Rifles—Capt T A Tomlinson, Unattached List resigns his commission.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2nd Lieut R J G Fraser, R E, Assit Engr, 2nd grade, sub pro tem, Military Works Dept is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Dept as an Assint Engr, 3rd grade, and posted to the Central Provinces.

Mr A K Kalberer, Offg Depy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is transferred to the office of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras.

Mr F W M Scott, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, Rajputana and Central India, is temporarily transferred to Bengal.

Mr P L Raven, Ex Engr 2nd grade, Hyderabad, is temporarily transferred to Rajputana and Central India.

With reference to Public Works Dept Notification No. 91 dated the 5th March, 1895, Mr R N Burn, Offg Depy Accountant Genl, Public Works Dept and Under-secy to the Govt of India in the Public Works Dept is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th Dec 1897.

With reference to Notification No 369, dated 7th Sept 1896 the services of Mr G S T Harris, Ex Engrs 1st grade, Rajputana and Central India, are permanently placed at the disposal of the Govnt of Madras, with effect from the 22nd Oct 1895.

Mr G F Mathew, C I E, in class I grade I, of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railways, Management Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Govnt under Article 483 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st Jan 1898.

The Govor Genl in Council is pleased, under section 16 (1) of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, to sanction the use of locomotive engines, and of rolling stock to run thereon propelled thereby, on the Mogaung-Myitkyina extension of the Mu Valley section of the railways administered by the section of the railways administered by the Burma Railways Company.

Mr C F Sykes, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, State Railways, and Assit Secy to the Govt of India in the Public Works Dept, officiated as Depy Controlling Engr in the Govt of India for State Railways and was deputed on special duty with the Govt of India in the Public Works Dept from the afternoon of the 6th Oct 1897, to the afternoon of the 1st Nov 1897.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, December, 15.)

Mr T S Thomas, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district.

Mr S R Higneil, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Hughly district.

Mr J Maxwell, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Shahabad district.

Mr L E B Cobden-Ramsay, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Darbhanga district.

Mr F C Crump, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magistrate and Collr in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

Mr P E Cammiade, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Purnea district.

Mr L C Adami, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

Mr H F Howard, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district.

Mr H L Salkeld, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Rajshahi Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Rajshahi district.

Mr A W Cook, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Murshidabad district.

Mr E H Kealy, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

Mr E S Tanner, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district.

Mr W R Gourlay, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

Mr F W Strong who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

Mr J Cornes who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Patna district.

Mr F W Ward, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

Mr S C Mallik, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and collr in the Orissa Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Cuttack district.

Mr W R Bright, Officiating Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr A N Moberly, Asst Magte and Collr Patna, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Barh subdivision of that district.

Mr J A Magate and Depy Collr, on leave, is appointed to the charge of the Ranaghat subdivision of the district of Nadia. Mr. Ta cancels the order of the 1st October 1897 transferring Mr Craven to the head-quaters station of the district of Purnea.

Mr W J Stirk, Officiating Depy Magte and Collr, Monghyr, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of the Sonthal Paraganas.

Mr H F E B Fostel, Offg Joint-Magte and Depy Collr, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Dacca, on being relieved of his present appointment at Meherpur in the district of Nadia.

Mr A K Edwards, Principal of the Patna College is allowed special leave for five months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE,
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manilla.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT per annum and for SIX MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN WILSON,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND... Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE: 49, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 6, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople
Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genova, Smyrna,
Port Said, Odessa Jerusalem,

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 6,360,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco
Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON &c:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

In Pamphlet Form
FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROSECUTION
OF THE
HON. MR. BAL GANGADHER TILAK
At the
Bombay High Court Criminal Sessions.

PRICE: 4 Annas per Copy.

Copies can be had from the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office; Messrs. THACKER and Co.; Messrs. A. J. COMBRIDGE and Co., Fort; from Mr. SOONDER ANAND-RAO, Kalbadevie Road; Mr. HISAMUDIN AMIRUDIN BAPWAY, Thana, Cloth Merchant, opposite Police Chewkey, No. 2, Railway Station Road; Mr. SUNDER PANDURANG, Bookseller, Kalbadevie Road; and the *Deccan Herald* Press, Poona.

Fortify the System against Disease
PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA
VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

MESSRS.—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited.
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurv Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Translation of letter from Fiji.
The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.
"My Friend,—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing, I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of boils is near.
"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu."
Explanation of above Letter.
"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicines than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,
"T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD,
48 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.
Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
91 Rue Lafayette, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co.,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & CO., PARIS.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
HOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"COCOEL"
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—*Vide Analysts.*
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
REVIVISCENT CHOCOLATE,
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (*Vide Lancet.*)
Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore;

WE have a large number of various MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. OUR ORGANS are from the best manufacturer of Chicago. OUR FOLDING HARMONIUMS are fitted for Indian climate. octaves Harmonium Flutes. Musical Boxes to play Hindustani Airs. Cheapest MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
CATALOGUES CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.
SHERIAR ASPANDIAR,
KALBADEVI ROAD, NEXT TO JAMES & CO., BMBAY

Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED 'MANDARIN' RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with
in other Razors can they obtain
such a remarkably easy
and perfectly luxurious
shave as with Arbenz's.
Made only by A. ARBENZ,
Jougne, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for best quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality. Of principal Importers and Dealers.

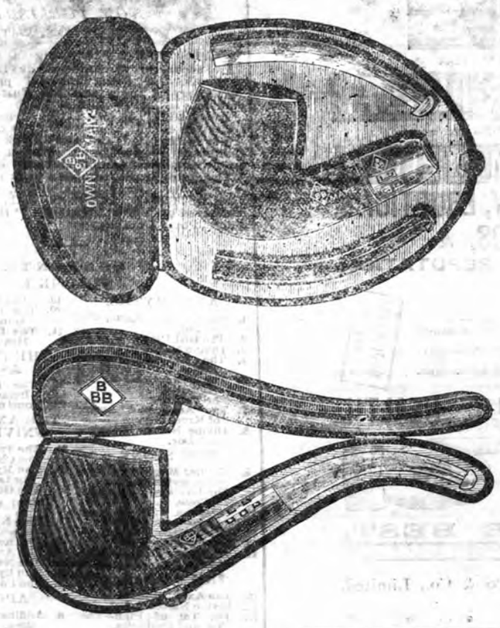
THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
NOW PUBLISHED.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THIS work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East is now complete in Two Volumes.

The NIGHT of the GODS forms an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

The price of the complete work is £2-12-6.

XMAS PRESENTS.



Just received a large assortment of best English-make Pipes in Russia leather cases, with Amber Vulkanite or horn mouth-pieces, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 25 each.

D. MACROPOLO,
GENERAL TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, AND IS ADAPTED FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co.
KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LOND ON

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros. & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Guney, Askanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

S. & H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere. ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

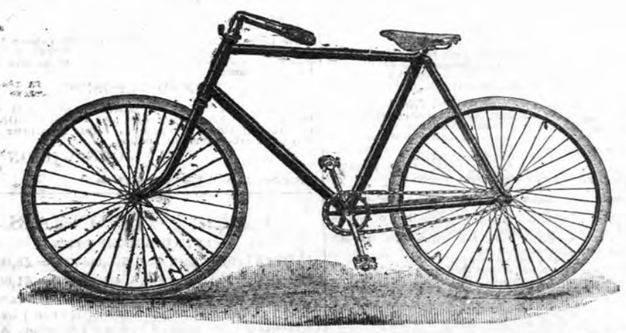
CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs. 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

ATKINSON'S

NEWEST PERFUME

AOLINE (Regd.)

"Most Refreshing."

NICE ALWAYS, BUT DELICIOUSLY REVIVING IN HOT OR CROWDED ROOMS.

A true natural perfume made from flowers. Not a Chemical Preparation.

"AOLINE" PERFUME. "Most Refreshing."

"AOLINE" TOILET SOAP for the Complexion.

"AOLINE" TOILET POWDER imparts a delightful bloom to the complexion.

"AOLINE" SACHETS. Delightful for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.

"AOLINE" TOILET CREAM. Softening and beautifying for the complexion.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

J. & E. ATKINSON, Ltd., 24, Old Bond Street, London,
INVENTORS OF THE CELEBRATED
"WHITE ROSE" PERFUME.
"A Charming Scent."—H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

FER BRAVAIS Invaluable to all cases of anæmia, leucocythæmia and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A Beautiful and interesting preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It does all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap

6 PER TABLET, THREE IN A BOX 1/6

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

Darling Brand from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depôts—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1/-

---

THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

The Original and the Standard Writing Machine of the World

Excels in Legibility and Beauty of Work, Ease, and Convenience of Operation, Simplicity, Durability and Speed.

Writes Capitals and Small Letters, Punctuation Marks, Figures, Commercial Signs, Accented Letters, etc., in any Language that employs the Roman Character, as well as some that do not. Can be equipped on order for the special requirements of Political, Commercial, Legal, Literary, Scientific, or Medical users.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application to

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
127 Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
In ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

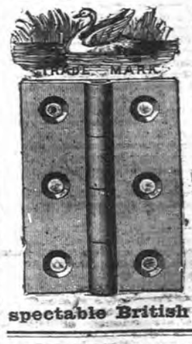
Second to None.

Unequalled FOR Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd.
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.